

Due to the passage of S.B. No. 656, Section 102.007 of the Texas Local Government Code was amended to require that the following information be included as the cover page for a budget document:

This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of \$1,278,923, which is a 5.00% increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is \$471,418.

Upon calling for a vote for approval of an ordinance adopting the City of Farmers Branch 2015-16 Fiscal Year Budget, the members of the City Council voted as follows:

City Council	Aye	Nay
Ana Reyes, Councilmember - District 1	✓	
Harold Froehlich, Councilmember - District 2		✓
John Norwood, Councilmember - District 3	✓	
Kirk Connally, Councilmember - District 4	✓	
Mike Bomgardner, Councilmember - District 5	✓	

The municipal property tax rates for the preceding fiscal year, and each municipal property tax rate that has been adopted or calculated for the current fiscal year, include:

Tax Year		2015	201		
Fiscal Year	2015-1			2014-15	
Proposed Rate	\$	0.602267	\$	0.624100	
Total Adopted Rate	\$	0.602267	\$	0.602267	
Adopted Operating Rate	\$	0.513897	\$	0.507601	
Adopted Debt Rate	\$	0.088370	\$	0.094666	
Effective Tax Rate	\$	0.576209	\$	0.521499	
Effective Maintenance & Operations Rate	\$	0.484910	\$	0.470002	
Rollback Maintenance & Operations Rate	\$	0.523702	\$	0.507601	
Debt Tax Rate (I&S)	\$	0.088370	\$	0.094666	
Rollback Tax Rate	\$	0.612072	\$	0.602267	

The total amount of outstanding municipal debt obligations (principal & interest) is as follows:

	Total		
	Outstanding	C	Current Year
Type of Debt	Debt		Debt
Property Tax Supported	\$ 43,744,959.50	\$	3,937,500.00
Self-Supporting	\$ 6,612,073.00	\$	601,700.00
Total Debt	\$ 50,357,032.50	\$	4,539,200.00

Note: The total amount of outstanding debt obligations considered self-supporting is currently secured by lease payments and hotel occupancy tax revenues. In the event such amounts are insufficient to pay debt service, the City will be required to assess an ad valorem tax to pay such obligations.



CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS ADOPTED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2015-16

City Council

Bob Phelps Ana Reyes Harold Froehlich John Norwood Kirk Connally Mike Bomgardner Mayor
District 1
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem, District 2
District 3
Mayor Pro Tem, District 4
District 5



First row (from left) Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Harold Froehlich, City Manager Gary D. Greer, Councilmember Ana Reyes. Second Row (from left) Mayor Pro Tem Kirk Connally, Mayor Bob Phelps, Councilmember Mike Bomgardner, Councilmember John Norwood.

City Manager Gary D. Greer

Prepared by

Finance Department
Charles S. Cox, Managing Director - Finance & Administration

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

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CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

City Council

Bob Phelps Mayor
Ana Reyes District 1

Harold Froehlich Deputy Mayor Pro Tem, District 2

John Norwood District 3

Kirk Connally Mayor Pro Tem, District 4

Mike Bomgardner District 5

Appointed Officials

Gary D. Greer City Manager

Charles S. Cox Managing Director - Finance & Administration
John Land Managing Director - External Operations

Terry Carnes City Judge
Amy Piukana City Secretary

Tom Bryson Communications Director
Andy Gillies Community Services Director

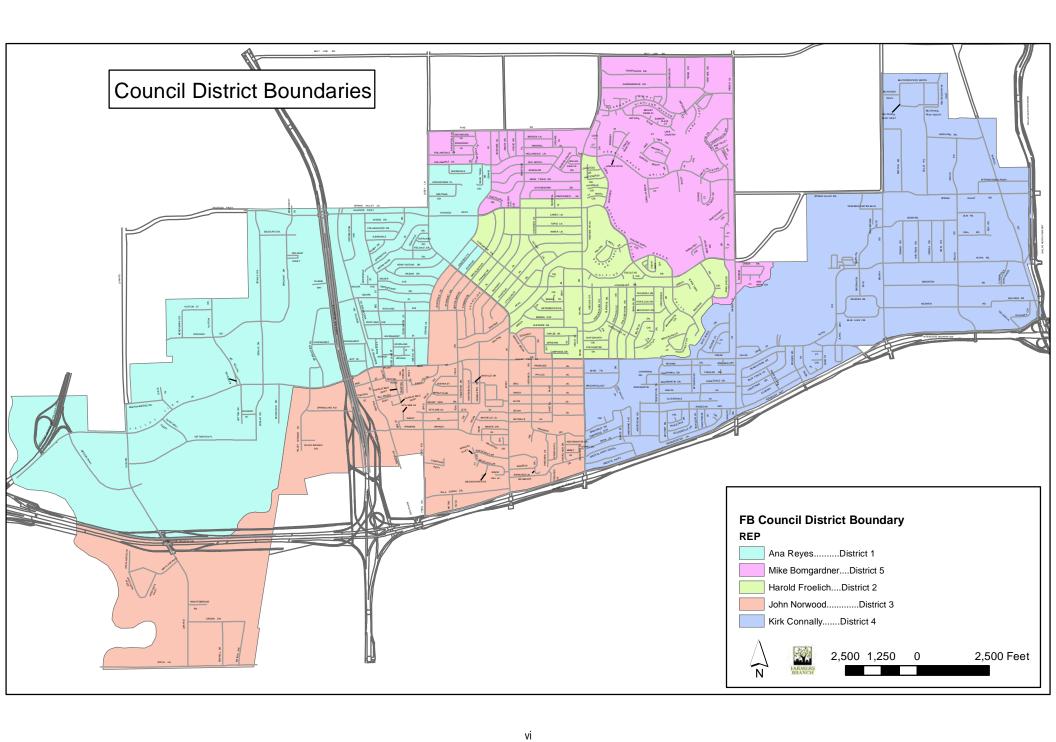
Kevin Muenchow Fleet & Facilities Management Director

Steve Parker Fire Chief

Brian Beasley Human Resources Director
Mark Samuels Information Services Director
Jeff Harting Parks & Recreation Director

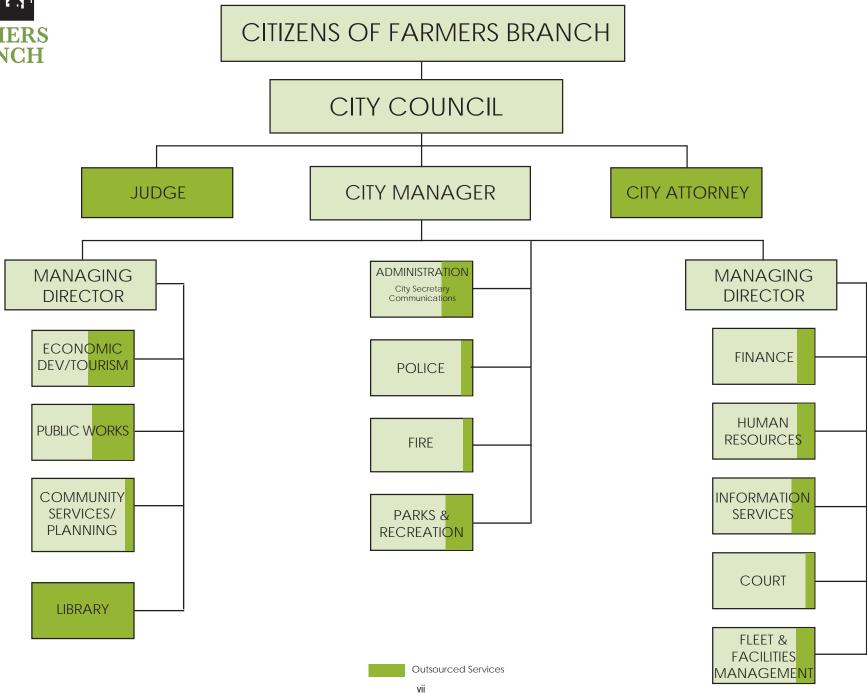
Sid Fuller Police Chief

Randy Walhood Public Works Director





CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH FY 2015-16 ORGANIZATION CHART





The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Farmers Branch for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2014. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations quide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



Texas Comptroller Leadership Circle Platinum Member

awarded to

City of Farmers Branch

For continued progress toward achieving financial transparency. The Texas Comptroller's Leadership Circle program recognizes local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online. Your efforts to provide citizens with clear, consistent pictures of spending and share information in a user-friendly format have paved the way for achieving greater financial transparency.

March 12, 2015



City of Farmers Branch 13000 William Dodson Parkway Farmers Branch, Texas 75234



September 15, 2015

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

The City of Farmers Branch management team is honored to present the adopted 2015-16 budget. This year's budget has been prepared with the objectives of maintaining the financial strength of the City, meeting the needs of citizens, and implementing the priorities of the City Council.

A growing economy and a strategic emphasis on reinvesting in the community provides the City of Farmers Branch a unique opportunity, with the 2015-16 budget, to have a significant positive impact on its residents. This budget has been developed in congruence with the strategic plan including the guiding principles, goals and objectives set by the City Council. It has also been designed to react to various citizen needs as presented in public information gathering activities such as the biennial citizen survey, town hall meetings, public hearings and other citizen input mechanisms.

The 2015-16 adopted budget emphasizes investment in infrastructure and equipment needed to continually improve services to citizens. Major projects adopted include:

- Consolidated Emergency Communications Center completion
- Continuation of a 10-Year Street Bond program
- Marsh Lane Bridge (southbound) replacement
- Expansion of the Camelot Landfill
- Joint Fire Training Facility construction
- Park & Trail Improvements

Strategic Planning

In January and June 2015, City Administration met with the City Council to review the City mission statement and guiding principles and to seek direction in preparing the fiscal year 2015-16 budget. The established mission statement, guiding principles and goals for the City of Farmers Branch are:

"Our Mission at the City of Farmers Branch is to build a vibrant, dynamic community that consistently seeks to improve the quality of life for our residents."

Guiding Principle – Ethics & Integrity

Doing the right things for the right reasons delivers appropriate results.

- Pursue transparency and accountability wherever possible.
 - * Implement recommendations of the 2014 Records Management Study.
 - * Update the City Code of Ethics.
 - * Provide analytics and benchmarking through improved reporting mechanisms.
- Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - * Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - * Develop a secession planning process for each department.
 - * Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - * Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - * Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

Guiding Principle – Financial Stewardship

Stakeholders' investments should be protected through conservative budgeting, spending, and resource management.

- Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - * Strive to achieve the highest possible bond rating for the City.
 - * Work with Economic Development office to develop, present for City Council approval, and implement programs aimed at increasing/maintaining visitor's tax, sales tax, and property tax revenues.
 - * Conduct an efficiency audit on three departments to seek possible efficiency and effectiveness measures.
 - * Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.
 - * Work with risk management consultants to identify areas for program improvement and implement recommendations.

Guiding Principle – Accessibility

Stakeholders deserve to know what is happening in the community and should have the opportunity to participate in its governance.

- Improve internal and external communications efforts.
 - * Develop internal communications channels to exchange accurate and timely information that advances an effective work culture, in cooperation with Human Resources' "Branch Life" program.
 - * Increase organizational awareness of the best use of internal and external communications channels and tools.
 - * Facilitate Town Hall and City Council planning meetings as needed to engage citizens and provide direction for City initiatives.
 - * Work with the news media more efficiently and effectively.

- * Use professional, high-quality media and programs that reflects the City's reputation for excellence and reinforces the City's brand.
- * Update the overall marketing strategy for the City.
- * Develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy for changes in City solid waste services and implementation of the curbside recycling program.
- * Increase public awareness of water/sewer funding challenges.
- * Promote the Aquatics Center.
- * Increase the City's activity and popularity on social media channels.
- * Increase public awareness of City trails through the City website.
- * Work with Parks department to grow attendance at Bluegrass, Date Night and Tour of Lights.

Guiding Principle – Public Safety

Safety is the foundation on which vibrant communities are built.

- Provide professional and timely public safety services which meet or exceed industry benchmarks.
 - * Perform at or above National Fire Service benchmark standards.
 - * Address the emergency management needs of the community.
 - * Respond quickly and effectively to our customers' needs.
 - * Provide professional and timely police service to our citizens.
 - * Maintain a level of proactive patrol hours for patrol to build partnerships, practice problem solving, and perform self-initiated enforcement activities.
 - * Pursue compliance on outstanding Juvenile Now Adult (JNA) cases.
- Engage stakeholders to employ best practices in the proactive planning for and prevention of public safety incidents.
 - * Ensure that citizens are prepared to handle emergency events.
 - * Focus efforts on keeping the crime rate low.

Guiding Principle – Sustainable Growth

A strong, diversified economic base provides sustainable growth.

- Promote business expansion, retention, and relocations to Farmers Branch.
 - * Increase residential property valuation.
 - * Increase commercial property valuation.
 - * Strengthen existing corporate relationships.
 - * Recruit high impact (significant employment and/or tax ramifications) businesses.
- Promote visits to and around the City.
 - * Increase hotel occupancy tax revenues.

Guiding Principle – Thriving Neighborhoods

Effective planning, land use, development, code enforcement, and revitalization activities yield strong, thriving commercial and residential neighborhoods.

• Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.

- * Evaluate land use policies and make changes as dictated by the market and the community.
- * Begin the implementation of the Central Area Neighborhood Revitalization Plan.
- * Seek and develop plans for senior housing.
- * Implement a curbside recycling program.
- * Quantifiably improve the maintenance and appearance of both residential and commercial properties in the City.
- * Develop a strategic plan to serve and protect the animal population as development occurs around the City.

Guiding Principle – Culture & Recreation

Beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, trails, rights-of-way, and green space paired with a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages enhance quality of life.

- Provide community center spaces in which the public can gather for collaboration, cultural development, and individual improvement.
 - * Provide the Manske Library as a community hub for access to information resources, cultural enrichment, social interaction and lifelong learning.
 - * Caregivers, children, and students will have programs and services available through the Manske Library.
 - * Residents will have the resources they need to support their success in reaching professional goals.
 - * Residents will have a welcoming and engaging space to meet and share with others or to sit quietly to read and study.
 - * Provide excellent quality of life recreational programming.
 - * Conduct a Parks & Recreation fee analysis.
- Maintain and develop infrastructure and beautification of City parks, trails, rights-of-way, and other green spaces.
 - * Improve non-motorized transportation opportunities.
 - * Enhance City in a Park infrastructure.
 - * Implement a brush mulching program.

Guiding Principle – Infrastructure & Assets

Functional, sustainable, and well-maintained infrastructure, facilities, and equipment are essential elements which allow the City to achieve its potential.

- Plan and prepare for the future infrastructure, facilities, and equipment needs of the City.
 - * Continue the process of the landfill expansion.
 - * Continue to advance the Service Center design project.
- Maintain and improve the current infrastructure, facilities, and equipment assets of the City.
 - * Design, engineer, conduct, and manage contracted street construction, resurfacing, and maintenance projects.
 - * Design, engineer, and manage contracted utility maintenance and improvement projects.

- * Provide professional engineering services for the design of minor CIP projects, community development review, plat review, & floodplain administration.
- * Implement the Storm Water Utility Program.
- * Collaborate with Oakbrook Homeowner's Association (HOA) to develop an infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation plan for privately owned HOA infrastructure.
- * Improve network security posture.
- * Complete an audio/visual (A/V) system review.
- * Complete technology infrastructure upgrades.
- * Implement a PC Lifecycle Management tool.
- * Complete the City Hall makeover project.
- * Pursue Facilities Building Project Catchup.
- * Initiate Facilities Long-term Revitalization plan.
- * Continue Fleet Vehicle Replacement Plan.

Guiding Principle – Workforce Investments

A motivated, educated, experienced workforce is needed to carry out our mission.

- Provide workforce investments to maximize employee expertise, wellness, safety, and effectiveness.
 - * Continue implementation of the "Branch Life" organizational culture program.
 - * Implement recommended policies and procedures made by the Safety Committee.
 - * Continue to support initiatives toward the opening of a City clinic.
 - * Develop structured process for position classifications, reclassifications, and department structure.
 - * Implement an updated incentive program for all City employees.
 - * Support firefighter health, wellness, and safety initiatives.
 - * Provide quality fire and emergency medical service (EMS) training programs.
 - * Provide for professional development and the opportunity and incentive for all police employees to stay physically and mentally fit for duty and fit for life.
 - * Expand technology end users' learning opportunities to increase knowledge and maximize utilization of available technology resources.

Guiding Principle – Phenomenal Service

Phenomenal service sets us apart as a community of choice.

- Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - * Maximize operational efficiency through the use of technology and data analysis.
 - * Ensure that firefighters and citizens have access to modern public safety dispatch and radio systems.
 - * Ensure that firefighters and paramedics utilize the latest technology, tools, and equipment to deliver emergency services to our citizens.
 - * Maximize the use of innovative programs, social media, and technology to increase service levels to the citizens.

- * Complete installation of the Harris P-24 Digital Public Safety 800MHz radio system.
- * Develop a new Planning Resource Center.
- * Develop Building Inspection division metrics for plan review and inspection response times.
- * Develop Environmental Services division metrics for storm water management plan, mosquito control, public pool inspection, health permits, and health inspections.
- * Measure the effectiveness of communications efforts as a means to develop new approaches to reach target audiences.
- * Explore and implement new and innovative technology, digital platforms and social media trends to enhance online communications with citizens and meet community needs.
- * Implement a SunGard/NaviLine interface.
- * Implement Facilities Asset Management Software.
- * Implement Facilities Organization Efficiency Plan.
- * Evaluate and select a Human Resource Information System (HRIS) for the City.
- * Implement Municipal Court website improvements.
- * Support the opening of North Texas Emergency Communications Center (NTECC) through warrant process improvements.
- * Pursue implementation of recommendations made in the 2014 warrant officer efficiency study.

These guiding principles and the associated departmental strategic goals and objectives are detailed and cross-referenced in the pages immediately following this budget message.

They provide a road map to accomplish the City's mission to build a vibrant, dynamic community that consistently seeks to improve the quality of life for our residents.

Fiscal Summary

The total 2015-16 budget is adopted at \$97,902,053. This is \$2,722,947 or 2.86% greater than was adopted (\$95,179,106) in the 2014-15 budget. For 2015-16, the General Fund budget includes additional funds for fixed asset and personnel related cost increases. Following is a summary of the budget for each of the fund groups contained in the adopted budget.

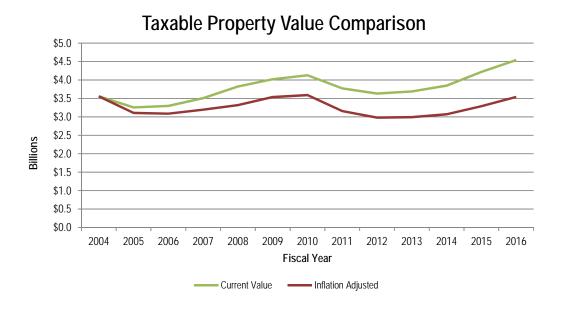
General Fund	\$51,986,900
Water & Sewer Fund	\$18,731,000
Stormwater Utility Fund	\$ 1,172,700
Hotel/Motel Fund	\$ 2,295,100
Debt Service	\$ 4,539,200
Economic Development	\$ 700,000
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 3,270,771
Subtotal Operating	\$82,695,671
Capital Project Funds	\$15,206,382
Total Budget	\$97,902,053

Assumptions

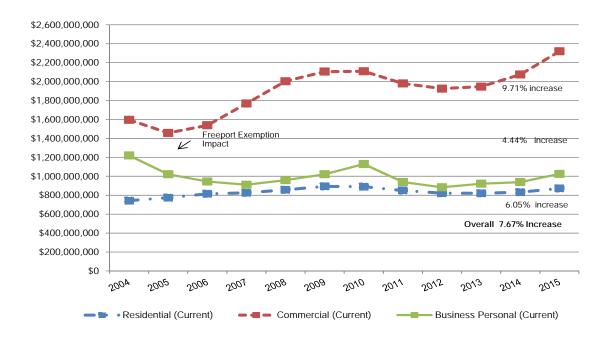
Revenues and expenditures were developed on the basis of certain economic assumptions. As has been clearly exhibited in the past, assumptions are, at best, an estimate as conditions can change significantly. Nevertheless, some assumptions must be used in developing a budget. City Administration attempts to conservatively estimate revenue and expenditure projections in order to assure a reasonable and sustainable fiscal plan.

From a macroeconomic perspective, national and state trends are monitored to assess their impact on Farmers Branch. The primary national trend impacting the City has been related to implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). The ACA will require that part-time employees working an average of 30 or more hours per week, be allowed to participate in the City's group health insurance plan. This requirement caused the City to closely examine its composition of part-time and full-time employees. Retiree health insurance has also been dramatically impacted by the ACA, which allowed the use of private exchanges to help control costs to the City. At the state and local levels, the low tax business friendly environment has resulted in significant business relocations, expansions, employment, and population increases. This trend is expected to continue at a higher rate than the national average.

Revenues increased in 2014-15 and are projected to grow in 2015-16 due to a strong economy. Property tax and sales tax revenue represent 71% of total General Fund Revenues. In past years, the City has had the fortune of a strong tax base and fund balances. Total taxable values increased 7.7% to \$4.5 billion. Business property values represent a large portion of this increase as office and warehouse occupancy levels and rents increase. The commercial tax base, including real and business personal property, represents a strong 80% of the City's total tax base.

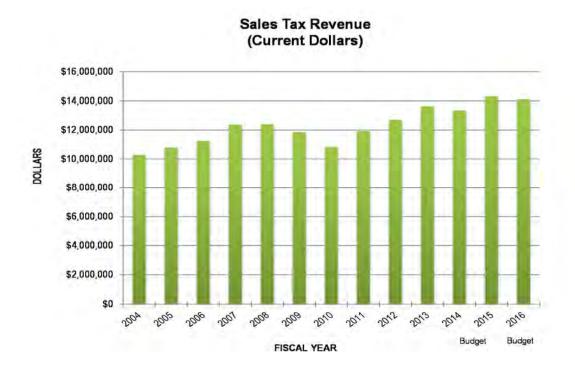


Property Values - Current Dollars

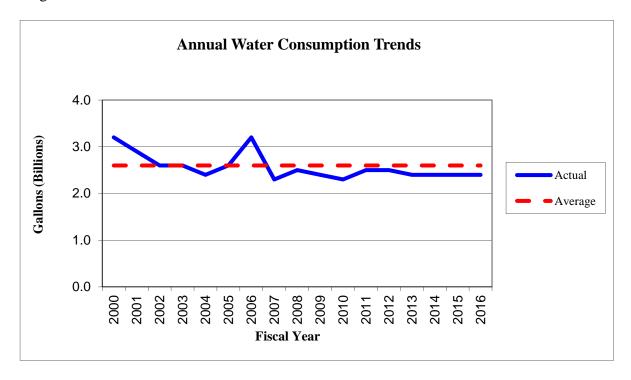


The adopted budget maintains the property tax rate at \$.602267. A property tax rate at this level continues to position Farmers Branch at one of the lowest rates in Dallas County.

Sales tax revenues can fluctuate greatly due to national, state and local economic conditions. Overall, sales tax revenues from existing business are anticipated to rise 3% next year. However, due to the beginning of a retention incentive rebate for the City's largest taxpayer, the City is anticipating flat sales tax revenues.



The 2015-16 adopted budget assumes annual sales of 2.4 billion gallons of water – consistent with consumption averages of the past four years. Water consumption is highly dependent on the weather and conservation efforts and is budgeted in a conservative manner. A \$2 million fund balance target provides help in evening out the fluctuations between "wet" and "dry" years. Moderate weather conditions, conservation efforts, and increasing use of high efficiency appliances have combined to reduce annual sales below the long-term historic 2.7 billion gallon average.



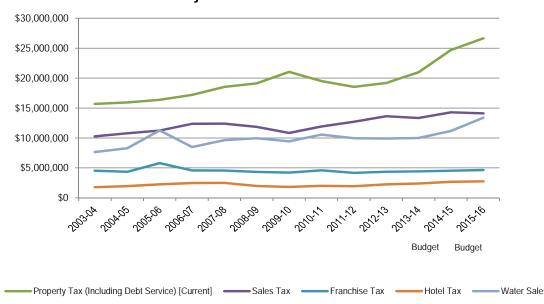
Projected Revenues – Major Operating Funds

The 2015-16 Adopted Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget details General Fund revenues at \$2,076,000 greater than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget due primarily to increases in property tax revenue. In 2015-16, sales tax revenues are projected to be \$200,000 less than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget amount. A \$510,000 increase in court revenues is also anticipated due to the implementation of a city marshal program.

The 2015-16 adopted budget details Water & Sewer Fund revenues at \$3,033,400 greater than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget primarily due to a 15% water and sewer rate increase. The 2015-16 adopted budget includes an increase in water and sewer rates to offset rising costs for treated water from Dallas Water Utilities and for wastewater treatment from the Trinity River Authority. The adopted rate increase is anticipated to result in an \$11.43 monthly increase for an average residential consumer.

Hotel/Motel Fund revenues are adopted at \$63,200 greater than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget primarily due to increased occupancy level assumptions.

Major Revenue Trends



Adopted Expenditures – Major Operating Funds

The 2015-16 Adopted Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budget details General Fund operating expenditures of \$2,100,700 more than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget. The adopted increases in cost are primarily due to new full-time and part-time position requests (\$343,788), employee merit cost increases (\$485,000), increased fixed asset purchases (\$184,700), increased funding for trail improvements (\$700,000), and additional facility improvements (\$345,000). Employee group health insurance cost increases have been a major cost driver in prior years. Over the past three years, the City has actively managed costs, implemented significant wellness initiatives, and strategically utilized private exchanges to flatten health insurance costs.

Water & Sewer Fund adopted operating expenditures are \$2,726,800 greater than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget primarily due to increased purchased water and wastewater treatment costs and general fund reimbursements. The City's cost of purchased water from Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) has increased significantly (volume rate 27.3% and demand charge 9%) due to legal proceedings with the Sabine River Authority. The Sabine River Authority's contract with DWU for water from Lake Fork is in dispute and under appeal with the Public Utilities Commission. Until the dispute is resolved, higher costs have been implemented which must be passed along to our customers as moderate and wet weather conditions over the past two years have sharply reduced revenues and eliminated fund balance reserves. The Stormwater Utility Fund includes expenditures of \$1,172,700 for stormwater projects and compliance activities required by the City's stormwater permit. In total, the City's Enterprise Funds (Water & Sewer and Stormwater Utility Funds) operating expenditures are \$3,028,900 more than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget.

Hotel/Motel Fund adopted operating expenditures are \$451,700 less than the 2014-15 year-end amended budget primarily due to completing the final payment for Series 2010 bonds in 2014-15. During Council strategic planning sessions, the funds previously used for this debt are earmarked to increase fund balances that could be used for special events, certain trails, capital improvements or any other item approved by Council and in compliance with State law.

Fund Balances

This budget meets all multi-year financial objectives approved by the City Council.

The current financial management policy notes that the City will maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies and needs of approximately 15%-20% of the operating budget of the General Fund.

The 2015-16 adopted budget estimates that the General Fund fund balance will be \$7.6 million at the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year with a most realistic scenario of \$7.9 million. One of the City's multi-year financial objectives is to "formulate future budgets so that no use of fund balance will be required in the final operating results." The estimated final operating results are detailed as an exhibit to the budget, which illustrates the "most realistic scenario." For the General Fund, this difference represents the expectation that expenditures in 2015-16 will end up \$300,000 less than budgeted due to cost savings, vacancies or contingency items that will not be needed.

The City defines a balanced budget as an operating budget where revenues equal or exceed expenditures and no use of fund balance is required. The 2015-16 adopted General Fund budget details no change in fund balance and a most realistic addition of \$300,000 and is therefore considered a balanced budget. The adjusted General Fund target fund balance range is between \$7.5 million and \$9.9 million. The anticipated most realistic target fund balance is equivalent to 15.89% of General Fund operating expenditures adjusted for transfers to the Fixed Asset Fund.

The Water & Sewer Fund target balance is \$2 million. The 2015-16 adopted budget estimates that this fund balance will be \$346,134 at the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year with a most realistic scenario of \$546,134. The 2015-16 adopted Water & Sewer Fund budget details an addition to fund balance of \$686,100 and a "most realistic scenario" addition to fund balance totaling \$786,100.

The 2015-16 adopted budget estimates that the Hotel/Motel Fund "most realistic" balance will be \$1,187,943 at year-end with a target balance of \$300,000. The primary revenues for this fund are hotel occupancy taxes, which are restricted by State law as to their use. City Administration continues to review ways to most effectively use these revenues in accordance with State law.

Investment in Services, Facilities & People

The adopted budget continues to implement the compensation study performed during the 2011-12 fiscal year. In order to keep the City's compensation system current, a mini-compensation survey is conducted annually using key employee positions as benchmarks in order to determine if the pay structure is still competitive. Additionally, an annual North Central Texas Council of Governments City Manager survey (available in June of each year) will be used to review planned merit-based pay increases for the upcoming fiscal year within the region. A full independent compensation study is anticipated every five years – the next one planned for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

Based on completion of the two surveys noted above, a merit-based pay increase is adopted for full-time non-sworn employees. Under this plan, employees are eligible for increases ranging from 0-4% and a 1.5% pay structure adjustment is included to assure salaries remain competitive for these positions. Sworn employees will continue to participate in their step increase pay system

and, based on a recent survey, sworn police officers will also receive a 2.0% market adjustment effective October 1st.

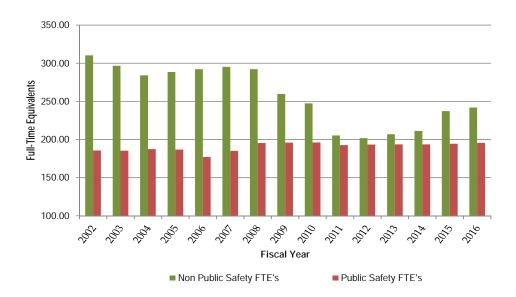
City Administration continues to review impacts and opportunities associated with the Affordable Care Act (ACA). All eligible retirees were moved to private exchanges beginning January 1, 2015. This change is anticipated to decrease claims costs for the City's self-insurance program by \$1 million annually. Approximately \$350,000 of these savings have been targeted to use for creation of an employee clinic once an appropriate operating partner is identified. It is anticipated that an employee clinic will further drive down claims costs and improve service delivery to employees.

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) costs continue to meet guidelines established by the Employee Retirement Benefits Committee (ERBC) for the plan's funded ratio. The City's funded ratio has improved to 86.7% and the unfunded liability decreased to \$30.2 million. This trend will be monitored in accordance with ERBC guidelines which recommend benefit adjustments if a negative trend continues for three years. The City continues to follow a policy of overfunding contributions with any surplus that may result at year-end if actual TMRS costs are less than budget. This overfunding accelerates the elimination of unfunded liabilities associated with the plan. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has implemented a new accounting standard which will first impact the City's 2014-2015 audited financial statements. GASB Statement No. 68 will move retirement plan reporting from the footnote section to the balance sheet and separate accounting from funding reporting. The City has planned for this implementation and does not expect major changes which could adversely impact the financial position of the City.

The adopted budget includes the addition of six full-time employees: One Jr. Support Specialist in Information Services, a Geographical Information System (GIS) Technician in Water Operations, a City Marshal and a Deputy City Marshal in Court, an Administrative Assistant II in Fire Administration, and a System Coordinator in Fleet & Facilities. A part-time Lifeguard Specialist and an Aquatics Specialist at the Aquatic Center are also adopted. Finally, a part-time Fire Inspector is adopted for Fire Prevention. Personnel costs now represent 61% of General Fund expenditures – down from 79% in fiscal year 2010-11.

As detailed in the following graphic, staffing levels continue to demonstrate remarkable productivity as service levels remain high.

Meeting Citizen Needs with Fewer Employees



Capital Improvement & Fixed Asset Programs

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Funds detail major capital spending plans during the next seven years along with pay-as-you-go funding for major new facilities and public improvements. The 2015-16 adopted budget includes \$15,206,382 for capital improvement projects. Projects adopted in the multi-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget include:

- Consolidated Public Safety Communications Center completion
- Continuation of a 10-Year Street Bond program
- Marsh Lane Bridge (southbound) replacement
- Joint Fire Training Facility construction
- Park & Trail Improvements
- Utility System Replacement & Improvements

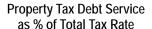
During the past five years, the City began the process to expand its Camelot Landfill located in the City of Lewisville. Engineering and legal studies necessary for the state permitting process are funded from the Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Special Revenue Fund. The landfill has a current expected life of 15 years. A permit to expand the height of the landfill could extend the landfill life to 40 years. The state regulatory authority, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has technically approved the City's expansion permit request. The final public comment and hearing stage is currently in process. Landfill revenues are used to entirely offset the \$2.1 million in cost from the Solid Waste division of the Public Works department. The Solid Waste division provides twice-weekly contracted residential waste and bulk trash collection services to Farmers Branch residents at no cost. The implementation of a curbside recycling program is currently under evaluation.

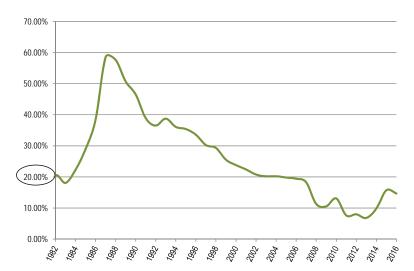
The Fixed Asset Fund includes replacement funding of \$3,299,800 in 2015-16 compared with \$3,526,814 in the 2014-15 year-end budget. Significant new fixed asset purchases adopted for 2015-16 include:

- Facility Improvement Program \$475,000
- Audio/Visual Upgrade Program \$150,000
- Police & Court Vehicles \$336.500
- Solid Waste Grabber Truck \$210,000
- City Entrance Monument Signs \$200,000
- Ambulance \$176,000
- Police Body Cameras & Storage (Red Light Fund) \$113,000
- Police & Court Building Security Improvements \$60,000
- Digital Marquee Signage \$30,000

Debt Service

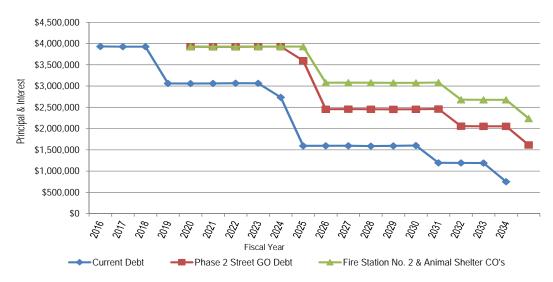
The City's Debt Service Funds provide for repayment of outstanding debt obligations. These debt obligations are categorized as *property tax supported debt* and *self-supporting debt*. The property tax supported debt is repaid through the debt service portion of the property tax rate. Currently, there are six property tax supported bond issues outstanding with the longest final maturity in year 2034. In the 2014-15 fiscal year, less than ten percent of the property tax rate was used to support debt service. In order to maintain operational flexibility, the City follows a conservative policy of keeping the debt service portion of the property tax rate below 20%. The City is currently in the planning stage to issue debt in 2018 for the phase 2 portion of authorized funding for street improvements. Additional debt is also planned in 2018 for Fire Station No. 2 relocation and Animal Shelter expansion. The added debt service for these issuances is planned for 2019 which would supplant reductions in debt service associated with payoff of current debt – maintaining a level debt service profile. Construction of a new Service Center is also planned for 2018 which would be funded from pay-as-you-go funding through the Non-Bond Utility CIP Fund.





The self-supporting debt is repaid through either rental income (from the facility constructed with the debt proceeds) or hotel occupancy taxes. Currently, there is one self-supporting debt issue outstanding with a maturity of November 1, 2025. The City follows a pay-as-you-go policy for Water & Sewer Fund operations. The Water & Sewer Fund is currently debt free.

Property Tax Supported Annual Debt Service (Current & Projected)



Acknowledgements

By focusing on the mission, guiding principles and goals set by the City Council, the City has been able to maintain and/or expand service levels to citizens year after year. The process of building the annual strategic plan has increased efficiency/effectiveness and provided a strong positive direction for the City of Farmers Branch. With the new era of economic growth that we are experiencing, focus on the strategic plan will continue to improve the community in a comprehensive and sustainable manner. Additionally, our emphasis on improving neighborhoods and basic infrastructure will accelerate the revitalization and redevelopment of the entire city.

The dedication of the staff to accomplish the goals and objectives set forth by the Mayor and City Council is truly remarkable. Charles Cox - Managing Director, Finance & Administration, along with his team Mayve Strong - Chief Accountant, Suzanne Prichard - Budget Analyst, and Mark Woodward - Financial Analyst, deserve praise for their leadership and guidance in preparing a progressive, professional, citizen-friendly document. Shawna Eikenberry – Management Analyst, has greatly enhanced the budget process as an effective analyst.

A great deal of appreciation should also be given to the Managing Directors, Department Heads and their teams for stepping up to provide fiscal leadership and guidance during the budget process. Finally, City Administration would like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their leadership and direction. We look forward to carrying out the budget and serving the citizens of Farmers Branch.

Sincerely,

Gary D. Greer City Manager

Day D Then

Relationship between City Council Guiding Principles and Departmental Goals												
CITY COUNCIL GUIDING PRINCIPLES	Administration & Marketing	Communications	Economic Development & Tourism	Human Resources	Finance	Community Services & Planning	Public Works	Police	Fire	Parks	Library	Fleet & Facilities Mgmt
Ethics & Integrity: Doing the right things for the right reasons delivers appropriate results.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х
Financial Stewardship: Stakeholders' investments should be protected through conservative budgeting, spending, and resource management.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Accessibility: Stakeholders deserve to know what is happening in the community and should have the opportunity to participate in its governance.	Х	Х										
Public Safety: Safety is the foundation on which vibrant communities are built.					Х			Х	Х			
Sustainable Growth: A strong, diversified economic base provides sustainable growth.			Х									
Thriving Neighborhoods: Effective planning, land use, development, code enforcement, and revitalization activities yield strong, thriving commercial and residential neighborhoods.						Х						
Culture & Recreation: Beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, trails, rights-of-way, and green space paired with a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages enhance quality of life.										Х	X	
Infrastructure & Assets: Functional, sustainable, and well-maintained infrastructure, facilities and equipment are essential elements which allow the City to achieve its potential.	Х				Х		Х					Х
Workforce Investments: A motivated, educated, experienced workforce is needed to carry out our mission.				Х	Х			Х	Х			
Phenomenal Service: Phenomenal service sets us apart as a community of choice.		Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	Χ			Χ



FARMERS BRANCH **Key Performance Measures** as of September 30, 2015

An informational report to inform the public on key metrics for the City.



13000 William Dodson Parkway | Farmers Branch, TX 75234 www.farmersbranchtx.gov | 972.247.3131

ETHICS & INTEGRITY

Doing the right things for the right reasons delivers appropriate results.



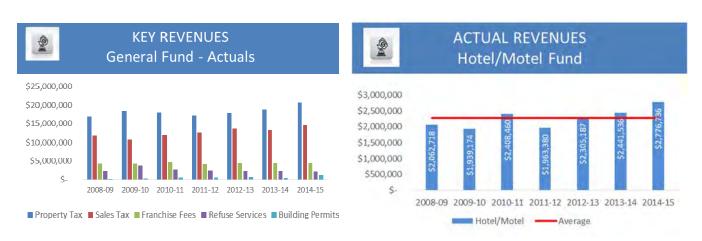


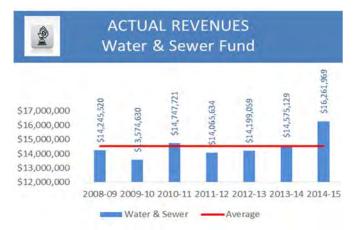


FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

Stakeholders' investments should be protected through conservative budgeting, spending, and resource management.

REVENUES	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Property Tax	\$ 16,974,133	\$ 18,309,379	\$ 18,020,927	\$ 17,144,057	\$ 17,797,958	\$ 18,900,871	\$ 20,700,876
Sales Tax	\$ 11,852,143	\$ 10,829,495	\$ 11,926,328	\$ 12,700,006	\$ 13,633,133	\$ 13,346,033	\$ 14,553,761
Franchise Fees	\$ 4,338,892	\$ 4,217,371	\$ 4,608,121	\$ 4,164,942	\$ 4,358,324	\$ 4,431,699	\$ 4,374,207
Refuse Services	\$ 2,198,502	\$ 3,744,266	\$ 2,717,267	\$ 2,307,346	\$ 2,200,513	\$ 2,239,084	\$ 2,075,387
Building Permits	\$ 255,370	\$ 303,761	\$ 575,185	\$ 676,002	\$ 692,595	\$ 540,850	\$ 1,283,272
Hotel/Motel	\$ 2,062,718	\$ 1,939,174	\$ 2,408,460	\$ 1,963,380	\$ 2,305,187	\$ 2,441,536	\$ 2,776,736
Water & Sewer	\$ 14,245,520	\$ 13,574,630	\$ 14,747,721	\$ 14,065,634	\$ 14,199,059	\$ 14,575,129	\$ 16,261,969

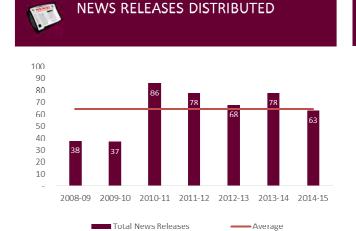


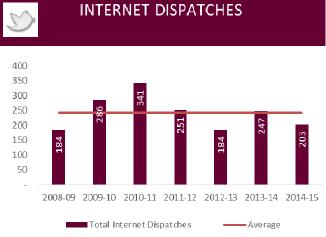


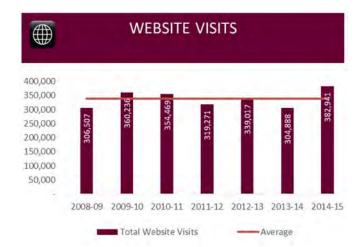


ACCESSIBILITY

Stakeholders deserve to know what is happening in the community and should have the opportunity to participate in its governance.





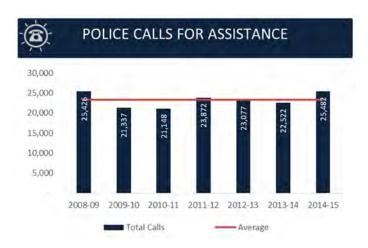


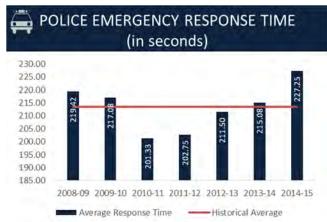




PUBLIC SAFETY

Safety is the foundation on which vibrant communities are built.





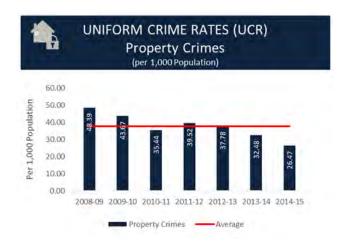


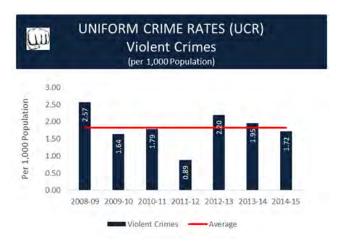




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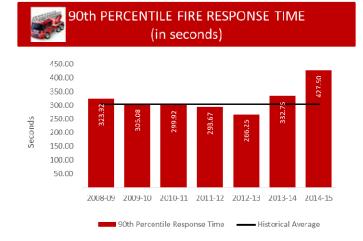


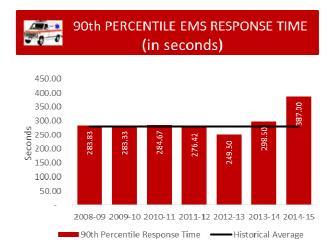




PUBLIC SAFETY

Safety is the foundation on which vibrant communities are built.









Note: In January 2015, the Fire department changed reporting from Average Response Time to 90th Percentile Total Response Time to compare to NFPA 1710 Standard.



PUBLIC SAFETY

Safety is the foundation on which vibrant communities are built.











SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

A strong, diversified economic base provides sustainable growth.

200 150

100

50







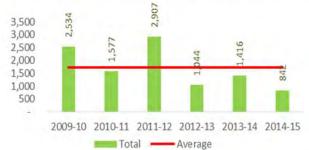


2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13

Total -

2013-14

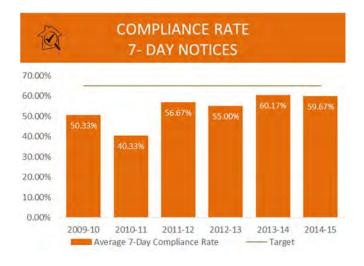
Average



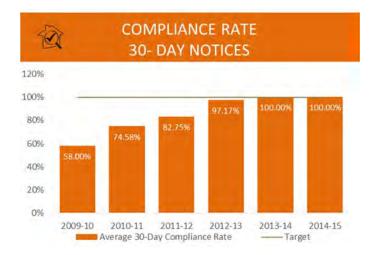


THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS

Effective planning, land use, development, code enforcement, and revitalization activities yield strong, thriving commercial and residential neighborhoods.





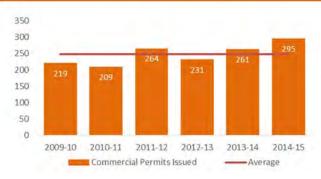




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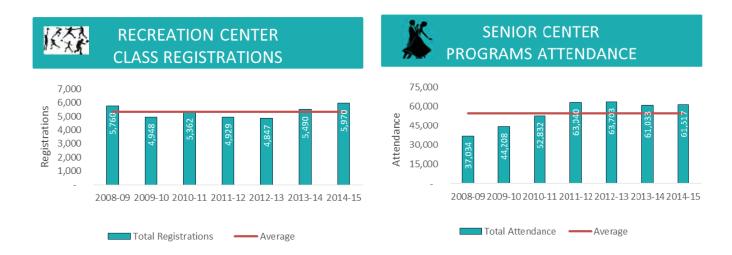






CULTURE & RECREATION

Beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, trails, rights-of-way, and green space paired with a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages enhance quality of life.



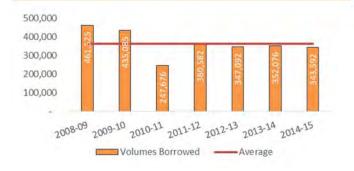


CULTURE & RECREATION

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LIBRARY VOLUMES BORROWED



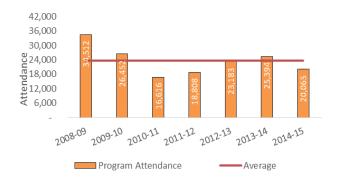
CIRCULATION PER CAPITA



LIBRARY PROGRAMS



LIBRARY PROGRAMS ATTENDANCE

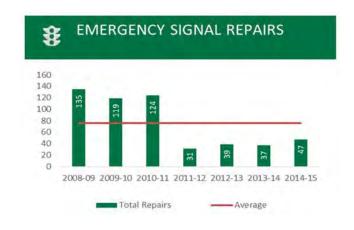




INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS

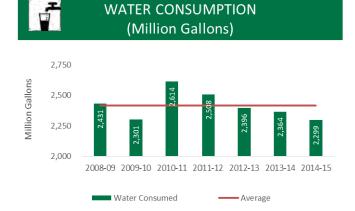
Functional, sustainable, and well-maintained infrastructure, facilities and equipment are essential elements which allow the City to achieve its potential.

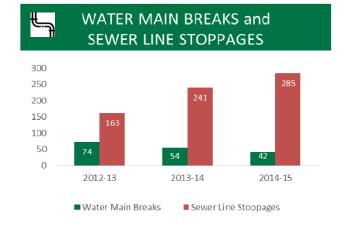








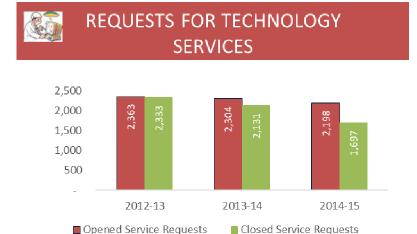




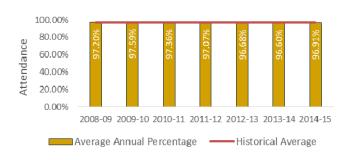


INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS

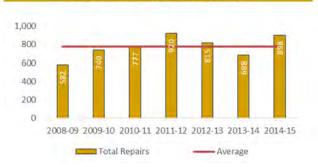
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FLEET UPTIME PERCENTAGE



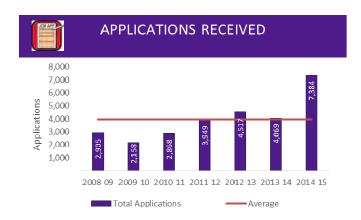
FLEET REPAIRS FOUND DURING PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE





WORKFORCE INVESTMENTS

A motivated, educated, experienced workforce is needed to carry out our mission.







PHENOMENAL SERVICE

Phenomenal service sets us apart as a community of choice.



CITIZEN FEEDBACK



Importance / Quality Rating of City Services

(All Respondents)

City Service	Q. How Imp these city		Q. Rate th of these Branch cit	Importance	
5.1 , 55.1.15	Very/Somewhat Important %*	Importance Mean Score	Excellent Good %	Quality Mean Score	Rank
Providing public safety (police, fire, etc.)	98.8%	3.90	96.4	3.65	1
Maintaining streets and roads	97.9	3.76	69.9	2.84	2
Programs to revitalize the city's retail areas	92.6	3.51	55.9	2.57	3
Programs to revitalize the city's residential areas	91.6	3.50	55.8	2.57	4
Managing residential trash	97.7	3.75	84.6	3.26	5
Code enforcement services	88.3	3.41	63.8	2.72	6
Maintaining appearance of parks, landscapes and facilities	95.5	3.55	93.7	3.44	7
Senior citizen services	81.1	3.20	90.2	3.30	8
Library services	82.9	3.20	87.7	3.22	9

Importance Rank - The sum of the first, second and third most important rankings for each City service.

<u>Mean Score</u> = A weighted average calculated on a scale of 1 to 4 with 4 being excellent or very important and 1 being poor or not at all important. Respondents who did not rate a city service were excluded from the mean score calculation. All percentages above exclude don't know answers.

Source: National Service Research Survey of Farmers Branch Residents, Nov. 2014

NATIONAL SERVICE RESEARCH



FARMERS BRANCH PROFILE

The City of Farmers Branch is a political subdivision and home rule municipal corporation of the State, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1946 with an election on February 23rd and first adopted its Home Rule Charter in 1956. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member council representing single member districts. The term of office is three years with the terms of two members expiring each year. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer for the City. Some of the services that the City provides are: public safety (police and fire protection), streets, water and sanitary sewer utilities, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The population during the City's year of incorporation was 800. The 2010 U.S. Census population for the City is 28,616, while the estimated 2015 population is 30,350 and the estimated daytime population is 62,756 (per the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey – 5 Year Estimates) as the business community commutes to the City's many high-rise office buildings and industrial parks.

History

Farmers Branch was settled in 1842 by Thomas Keenan and his wife Sarah. The area was called Mustang, as part of Peter's Colony, but later changed to Farmers Branch due to the rich soil and flourishing crops. The settlement originally included all of the land between White Rock Creek on the east, the Elm Fork of the Trinity on the west, the Dallas County line on the north, and Cedar Springs on the south.

John Keenan was the first child born in Farmers Branch, but died two months later. He is buried in the Keenan Cemetery located on Valley View Lane, part of the original Keenan land.

Farmers Branch was widely advertised both in the East and in Europe. During the years 1845-1850, it was the best known of all of the Texas settlements. The settlers were, for the most part, fairly well educated.

A blacksmith shop and gristmill was started in 1845 by the Reverend William Bowles, a Baptist minister. The same year, Isaac Webb donated land for Webb's Chapel Methodist Church, which also served as the first school in the county. Mr. Webb also served as the first postmaster when the Farmers Branch Post Office was established in 1848.

Other early settlers include Dr. Samuel Gilbert and his wife Julia. The couple lived with Isaac Webb until their home was completed in a grove of stately Post Oak trees. The Gilbert House consists of two-foot thick limestone walls and chestnut plank floors. The Gilbert House, located in the Farmers Branch Historical Park, is the oldest rock structure in Dallas County that is still on its original foundation.

The first school was not well located and a new one was built about a mile northwest of the first on Rawhide Creek. Rawhide Creek was named from the first tanning yard in the county built by R.J. West. Due to the demand for leather, Mr. West did not allow the hides to cure in the vats long enough so that when they became dry they were extremely hard.

In 1874, to assure that railroads would come to Farmers Branch, Dr. Gilbert and other local settlers sold right-of-way through their land. Around 1877, the Dallas and Wichita Railroad built a depot. The original depot has been restored and relocated to the Farmers Branch Historical Park.

There are many interesting tales of happenings in the Farmers Branch settlement, Indian raids on pumpkin patches, bears in the wilderness, and the like. The last buffalo seen east of the Elm Fork of the Trinity River was killed in early 1846 in a small glade about two miles southwest of the town now known as Farmers Branch. (This is approximately present day Royal Lane and Luna Road.)

The City

The City covers approximately 12.1 square miles and is conveniently located on Dallas' northern border, in the heart of an 11-county area that has emerged as a premier commercial, financial and trading center. This favorable business climate is driven by the City's location as it is bordered by two major interstate highways and the Dallas North Tollway. The Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport is only 10 minutes away from the City's west border and Dallas Love Field is less than 15 minutes down the freeway.



The City's broadly diversified economic base supports home furnishings, financial, high-tech, insurance, and telecommunications industries and includes many of the nation's foremost businesses. Some of the reasons that these enterprises chose the City as a local or regional business center include: the City's strategic Southwest location, convenience to local and worldwide transportation, low municipal tax rate, abundant labor, educational and cultural resources, and overall quality of life.

Three creeks traverse the City and there are more than 20 parks filled with picnic areas, bridges, playgrounds, walking areas and natural surroundings. Farmers Branch has preserved history in its 22-acre Historical Park which takes visitors on a "walk back through time" to the days of the early settlers in the 1800s. The Historical Park is also the site for many of the City's special events, including a Bluegrass Festival, a Fourth of July event, and Holiday Lighting Ceremony and drive-thru, and may be reserved for weddings, parties, family reunions, and other special gatherings.

Tax Base

Farmers Branch is able to provide many top-quality services to residents because 79.64% of the tax base comes from the business community. In addition, the City has raised taxes only seven times in more than 40 years and continues to boast that Farmers Branch has one of the lowest municipal tax rates in the metroplex. The top ten largest property tax payers for the current tax year are as follows:

TAXPAYER	TAXPAYER NATURE OF PROPERTY		TAXABLE VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CERTIFIED TAXABLE VALUE
70 Washington Street LP	Real Estate Investment Company	\$	124,235,000	2.74%
Occidental Chemical Corporation	Chemical Production		85,998,250	1.89%
Glazers Wholesale	Spirit and Wine Distribution		74,953,180	1.65%
EOS Properties at Providence Towers	Real Estate Investment Company		74,750,000	1.65%
Garden Centura LP	Real Estate Investment Company		72,925,000	1.61%
Maxim Integrated Products Inc.	Integrated Technology Solutions		62,866,849	1.38%
AT&T Communications	Telecommunications		57,292,810	1.26%
Lakeview at Parkside	Real Estate Developers		53,972,000	1.19%
TP IP Tower III Corp	Real Estate Developers		51,275,000	1.13%
IBM Corporation	Information Technology		49,046,880	1.08%
		\$	707,314,969	15.58%

DEDOENTAGE

Special Services

Some of the special services offered in Farmers Branch include twice-weekly garbage collection with no fee and free transportation to and from the Senior Center for those who have no other means of transportation. Citizens also enjoy informational programs seven days a week on the City's Cable Access Channel 16 – FBTV, WPIW 1670 AM radio station and receive a monthly city newsletter. The Police Department offers a free House Watch program for residents who are away from home, as well as other specialized services.

Education

Education for the school age children in Farmers Branch is provided by two different school districts dependent upon where a family resides. The City is served by the Carrollton-Farmers Branch and Dallas Independent School District's. The majority of the City's residents are part of the Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD, which encompasses a 53.42 square mile area and provides a quality educational system that believes in the importance of a strong community-school relationship. This belief, combined with a strong financial base, makes the Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD a star attraction in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex. The District created the R.L. Turner High School Academies for Biomedical Professions and Media Arts & Technology to serve growing demand for these professions.

Nine major Texas universities and colleges are located within easy driving distance of Farmers Branch. They include Brookhaven Community College, the University of Dallas, Texas Christian University, Texas Woman's University, Southern Methodist University, the University of North Texas, the University of Texas at Arlington, the University of Texas Southwest Medical Center, and the University of Texas at Dallas.

Health Care

Farmers Branch is fortunate to have top-quality medical facilities like Dallas Medical Center. There are numerous other major medical facilities only minutes away.

Community Services

Above are just a few of the special benefits offered in Farmers Branch. However, what makes Farmers Branch so unique is its residents. The people of Farmers Branch are concerned, involved and proud of their community. That's what makes us, "A Cut Above the Rest!"

Census Snapshot

	2000		2010
City Population	27,508		28,616
Area (Square Miles)	12.1		12.1
Median Age	34.7		35.6
wedan rige	54.7		33.0
Percent of Population by Age Group			
Residents of Ages 0 to 19	28.52%	ò	26.46%
Residents of Ages 20 to 34	21.99%	Ď	22.64%
Residents of Ages 35 to 54	28.019	,)	27.34%
Residents of Ages 55 to 64	9.33%	, o	10.28%
Residents of Ages 65 and Older	12.13%	Ď	13.28%
Total Persons of Working Age	21,553		23,017
(16 years & older)			
Employment by Occupations ⁽¹⁾			
Mgmt., Profess. & Related Occupations	22 2A0		30 EU0/
Service	32.30%		29.50%
	13.30%		15.30%
Sales and Office	29.70%		26.20%
Farming and Forestry	0.20%		0.10%
Construction, Production and Maint.	9.40%		14.90%
Operators, Trans. & Material Moving	15.20%)	14.00%
Population by Income Level (1)			
Per Capita Income	\$ 24,921	\$	27,258
Median Family Income	\$ 57,531	\$	54,665
Population by Highest Education Level ⁽¹⁾ % of Population 25 Years & Older)			
Less Than 9th Grade	11.99	, o	12.5%
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	11.99	,	12.6%
High School Graduate (includes equiv.)	21.9%	,)	24.0%
Some College, No Degree	22.89	, o	18.8%
Associate's Degree	4.29	ó	4.9%
Bachelor's Degree	19.49	, D	18.7%
Graduate or Professional Degree	7.8%	, o	8.5%
Population by Race & Ethnicity			
White	78.49	,	73.4%
Black or African American	2.49	, o	4.8%
American Indian	0.5%	, 1	0.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.09		4.4%
Other	13.0%		13.8%
Persons Reporting Two or More Races	2.79		2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.29		45.4%
Occupied Housing Units	9,766		10,797
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	6,642		6,515
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	3,124		4,282
Households by Income (1)	9,885		9,885
Less than \$10,000	3.70%		4.00%
\$10.000 to \$14.999	3.00%		2.90%
\$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	8.30%		9.70%
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	12.20%		11.90%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.00%		18.50%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	23.60%	D	18.90%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.50%	,	12.60%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11.90%	,	13.80%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.00%	,)	3.70%
\$200,000 or more	3.80%	Ś	3.90%

110	RINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (2)	
Company	Product	Employees
JPMorgan Chase	Financial/Insurance Services	2,390
IBM Corporation	Office Products	1,870
Federal Government - IRS	Government	1,20
GEICO	Insurance	1,08
Telvista	Telecommunications	1,00
TD Industries	Mechanical Construction	90
Haggar Clothing Co.	Clothing Manufacturing	75
Monitronics Int'l. Inc.	Security Alarm Monitoring	70
Encore Enterprises, Inc. Glazer's Wholesale Drug Co.	Commercial Real Estate Wholesale Distributor	65 65
Giazei s Wilolesale Diug Co.	Wholesale Distributor	O.S.
Bl	JSINESS CATEGORIES (3)	
2nd	Qtr. 2014 thru 1st Qtr. 2015	
Business Classification		Taxable Sales
Retail Trade		\$ 557,500,49
Construction		193,302,33
Wholesale Trade		153,409,30
Administrative Support and Was	ste Mgmt. & Remediation Serv.	97,116,85
Professional, Scientific and Tecl		79,010,20
Accommodation and Food Servi		62,716,05
noodiiiinoddalloii diid i ood ooliii	1003	
Other Services		22,451,61
Manufacturing		20,191,89
Arts, Entertainment and Recreat		18,223,22
Real Estate and Rental and Lea	sing	17,531,98
Information		9,389,46
Finance and Insurance		5,612,05
Educational Services		88,53
Number of Registered Voters		16,12
Number of Registered Voters in	Last Election:	1,220
Fatimatad Danulation nor North	Control Toyon Coumail of	20.25
Estimated Population per North of Governments	Central Texas Council of	30,35
Estimated Daytime Population	(1)	62,75
Community Survey 5-Year Es		
(2) Principal employer information	n is from North Central Texas Counc	il of Governments.
	es is Texas State Comptroller's Offic	

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

What is a Budget?

A budget is a financial and operating plan for a City for a period called a "fiscal year." The City of Farmers Branch's fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The fiscal year that begins on October 1, 2015 is referred to as "Fiscal Year 2016." The budget is considered a financial plan, a policy plan, an operating guide, and a communications device.

The City cannot spend money unless it is appropriated within the budget. An appropriation is the legal approval given by the City Council to the City staff to spend money for a specific purpose. The budget also contains an estimate of revenues to be received by the City during the same time period. The legal authorization to collect revenues, such as property tax, utility charges, franchise fees, and user fees, is provided by the City Council by ordinance. Also included in the budget is an estimate of monies left over from the prior fiscal year that can be spent and appropriated in the new year. This money is available and is called unassigned fund balance. The City Charter provides that a portion of unassigned fund balance may be set aside to meet unexpected and unforeseen contingencies in the current operating costs of any budget project.

The Budget Document

The budget document begins with a transmittal letter from the City Manager. This letter summarizes the contents of the budget and provides an explanation of the rationale used by the City Manager during the budget development process. The City Manager also outlines the administration's work program for the upcoming year.

The budget document is divided into nine sections. The first section contains an overview of the City's budget through the budget transmittal, budget process and organizational charts, as well as budget summary information in graph and table form on all of the operating funds of the City. Also included in this section is a detail of budgetary policies relating to financial management and accounting practices. The next seven sections each concentrate on a particular fund of the City. The final section contains a glossary, financial condition analysis, personnel staffing summaries and budget ordinances.

The Budget Process: How is the budget prepared, adopted and amended?

The City Charter provides that the City Manager must prepare a proposed budget to be submitted to the City Council prior to August 1st each year. Prior to that date, department heads prepare budgets for their departments. These budgets are then compiled into a budget for the entire City by the Finance Department. These budget proposals are then reviewed by the City Manager, Managing Director of Finance & Administration, Managing Director of External Operations, and the department head. The City Manager then submits a recommended budget to the City Council. Public hearings are then conducted, at which time all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. After adoption by City Council, a budget may be amended by ordinance any time during the fiscal year to account for unusual or unforeseen conditions that occurred subsequent to the original budget adoption. The budget is generally amended at mid-year and year-end. The Year-End Amended Budget is based upon estimated current year actuals. The budget ordinance provides that the City Manager may transfer unencumbered appropriations within a department, but not between funds, without a budget amendment.

Strategic Planning – Ideal Timeline

January City Council Planning Retreat

Review of the City's Financial ConditionReview of Citizen Survey Results

City Council Goal Setting

Council Review of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

February Department Head Planning Retreat

• Objective Setting to Advance Council Goals

• Identification of Specific Projects / Initiatives to Meet City Council Goals

March Refine Performance Measures Based on City Council Goals

Internal Review of Mid-Year Budget Requests

Performance Measures Reported to ICMA (for prior fiscal year)

April Internal Review of Mid-Year Budget Requests

Mid-Year Budget Amendments Considered by City Council (may also take place in May)

May Council Elections

Internal Review of Departmental Budgets for Next Fiscal Year

June City Council Planning Retreat

Internal Review of Departmental Budgets for Next Fiscal Year

Conduct Internal Satisfaction Survey

Town Hall Meeting

July Mid-Year Progress Report on City Council Strategic Goals

Internal Review of Departmental Budgets for Next Fiscal Year City Manager's Proposed Budget Submitted – July 31st

City Manager 3 i Toposed Budget 5

August Budget Briefing(s)

Public Hearing on Tax Rate (if required)

September Budget Public Hearing

Public Hearing on Tax Rate (if required)
City Council Approval of the Budget

October Fiscal Year Begins

Begin Tracking Performance Measures National Night Out Neighborhood Gatherings

Conduct Citizen Survey

November Town Hall Meeting(s)

December City Council Goals Evaluation and Report

Performance Measure Summary Report (from prior fiscal year)

Truth in Taxation

State "truth-in-taxation" laws give taxpayers a voice in decisions that affect their property tax rates. Beginning in early August, the City takes the first step toward adopting a tax rate and complying with these laws by calculating and publishing the effective and rollback tax rates in a local newspaper.

The effective tax rate would provide the City with approximately the same amount of revenue it had the year before on properties taxed in both years. For example, if property values go up, the effective tax rate goes down. Comparing the effective tax rate to the City's proposed tax rate tells you whether there will be a tax revenue increase.

The rollback tax rate provides the City approximately the same amount of tax revenue it spent the previous year for day-to-day operations plus an extra eight percent (8%) cushion, and sufficient funds to pay its debts in the coming year. If the City adopts a tax rate that is higher than the rollback rate voters in the City can petition calling for an election to rollback or limit the size of the tax revenue increase.

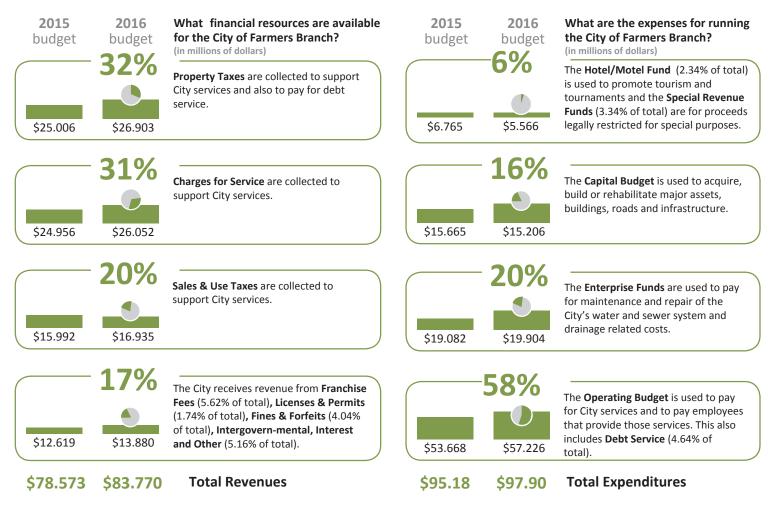
WHERE YOUR TAX \$ GOES Overlapping Property Tax Rates 2015-16 City % (Rounded) 29% 1986 1987 26% C/FB ISD 27% 1988 50.33% or \$1.281700 1989 24% 24% 1990 1991 20% 19% 1992 1993 19% 19% 1994 1995 19% 19% 1996 1997 19% 1998 18% 1999 18% 2000 18% 17% 2001 2002 16% DCCC 16% 2003 4.86% or \$0.123650 2004 17% 17.5% 2005 2006 17.2% 2007 18 10% 2008 20.36% 2009 20.32% County Hospital 21.08% 2010 11.23% or \$0.286000 2011 21.18% Farmers Branch 21.10% 2012 23.64% or \$0.602267 2013 21.15% 2014 21.86% 23 44% 2015 23 64% Dallas County & School 9.94% or \$0.253100

The total overlapping taxes for our citizens currently are \$2.5467 per \$100 valuation.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH BUDGET SNAPSHOT FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

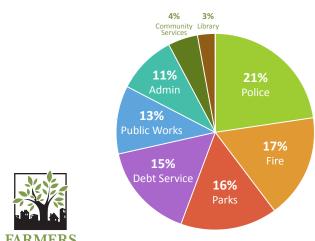
What does it cost to run the City and how are those costs paid for?

The City budget is financed through a wide variety of revenue sources. The General Fund receives funding from various sources including taxes, user fees, licenses, permits, and grants. The Enterprise Funds are supported mainly by user fees, and the Hotel/Motel Fund is supported by hotel occupancy taxes. *Please note, the numbers reflected in this report are based on the fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16 adopted budgets and may change at the close of the fiscal year.*



How Your Property Tax Dollar is Distributed Among City Services

Tax rate of 60.2267¢ per \$100 of assessed property value.



BRANCH

Cents on the Ta	ax Rate
Police	12.9426¢
Fire	10.0305¢
Parks	9.6990¢
Debt Service	8.8370¢
Public Works	7.5689¢
Administration	6.9124¢
Community Services	2. 4719 ¢
Library	1.7644¢
TOTAL	60.2267¢

Graph reflects \$51,986,900 in General Fund expenditures (excludes the Economic Development Fund).

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

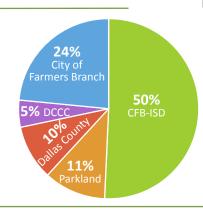
What Property Taxpayers Pay for City Services

	Homeow		
Department	With Homestead Exemption		Actual Cost to the City (per household)
Police	\$164.90	\$80.77	\$1,092.92
Fire	127.76	62.58	846.77
Parks	123.54	60.51	818.80
Debt Service	112.56	55.14	746.07
Public Works	96.45	47.24	639.27
Administration	88.16	43.18	584.36
Community Services	31.46	15.41	208.51
Library	22.48	11.01	149.01
TOTAL	\$7 67.3 1	\$375.84	\$5,085.71

Value of the average Farmers Branch home is \$159,255.

Other revenues, such as sales tax, franchise fees, and other fees, plus property taxes paid by businesses, make up the difference between the amount of property taxes paid and the actual costs to the City.

Distribution of Your Total Tax Bill



Taxing Entity	Tax Rate	Percent of Tax Bill
Carrollton-FB ISD	\$1.281700	50.33%
City of Farmers Branch	\$0.602267	23.64%
Parkland Hospital	\$0.286000	11.23%
Dallas County	\$0.253100	9.94%
DCCC	\$0.123650	4.86%

How Do We Compare With Our Neighbors?

Estimated City Property Tax on a \$175,000 Home

Includes residential homestead.

Total Annual Charge for City Services

Includes City property taxes, water, sewer, drainage, and trash charges. Based on a residential homestead value of \$175,000. Based on City of Carrollton, Texas, Cost of Service Comparison, adjusted for new 2015-16 tax rates.











Dallas \$1,116

Coppell \$971

Carrollton \$858

Farmers Branch \$843

Irving \$832

Addison \$811



\$2.742



Coppell

\$2.016



Irving

\$2,013





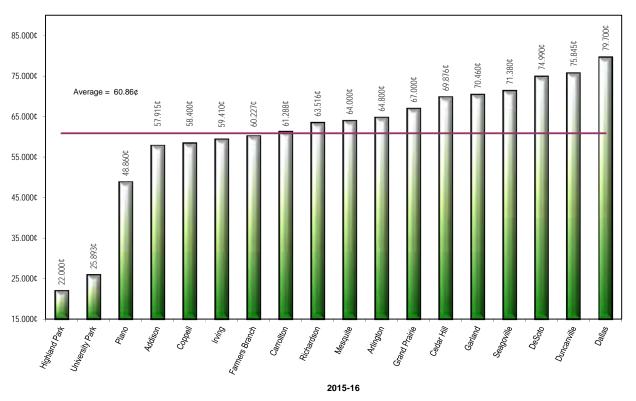




Addison Carrollton \$1,915 \$1,908

Farmers Branch \$1,816

MUNICIPAL TAX RATE COMPARISON within Dallas area (per \$100 assessed valuation)



The City's property tax rate compares favorably with other area cities.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Purpose

The financial management policies of the City are designed to ensure the financial integrity of the City's government and assist the City in achieving the following:

- * Quality City services that meet the needs and desires of the citizens.
- * A financial base sufficient to maintain or enhance City assets required to support community service demands.
- * Prudent and professional financial management practices to assure residents of Farmers Branch and the financial community that City government is well managed and in sound fiscal condition.
- * Cost effective services to citizens through cooperation with other government entities.
- * A Capital Improvement Program that maintains and enhances the public's assets.

General Goals

The City will follow a five-year review and rotation evaluation of an outside (independent) auditor. The auditors must demonstrate breadth and depth of staff necessary to handle the City's audit in a timely manner. The audited financial statements are required by City Charter to be prepared within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year.

Annual reporting will be done within the guidelines set forth in the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Financial Review and under the standards currently being set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Interim activity reports will be made available to City Council and management. Financial systems will be maintained to monitor expenditures and revenues on a monthly basis with a thorough analysis at the end of each quarter. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. Appropriations may remain open for 180 days subsequent to year-end unless related to a multi-year capital project.

The City will strive to maintain accounting policies and practices in the preparation of its annual financial report. The report will be presented to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for review of qualifications that meet those necessary to obtain the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The City will also submit its annual budget to GFOA for review of qualifications that meet those necessary to obtain the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Revenue Objectives

The City will strive to operate a revenue system that is simple and reliable so that assurances can be provided that the revenue base will materialize according to budget planning. Consistent monitoring and collection policies will be maintained to insure the integrity of the revenue system. The City will periodically review its fee structure to insure that revenue collections are adequate to meet corresponding expenditures (cost-of-service concept).

The Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds engage in transactions with other funds of the City. All services rendered by these two funds for other funds of the City should be billed at predetermined rates and all services received by these funds from other funds should be paid on the same basis that other users are charged.

The Enterprise Fund will pay a franchise fee based on the same rationale as used with the electric, gas and telephone companies. A franchise fee is paid to compensate the City for street and alley usage. Payment-in-lieu-of-taxes (P-I-L-O-T) will be charged to offset the ad valorem taxes lost due to the non-profit status of the fund. This P-I-L-O-T is computed by applying the property tax rate to the book value of the fund's assets since there is no market value. Administrative costs will be charged for services of general overhead, such as administration, finance, customer billing, personnel, data processing, legal counsel, and other costs as appropriate. The charges will be determined through an indirect cost allocation following accepted practices and procedures.

Expenditure Issues

Expenditures will be made in accordance with the City Charter, budget ordinance, and City & State purchasing guidelines.

Budget Concepts & Multi-Year Planning

The budget process is part of a multi-year plan including multi-year financial objectives. Objectives for the General Governmental Funds are to: 1.) Formulate future budgets so that no use of fund balance will be required in the final operating results. 2) Provide sufficient funds to maintain the City's streets in terms of pavement structure, rideability and appearance. 3.) Provide, from operating revenues, funding for new major capital improvement projects consistent with the future capital projects plan. 4.) To follow a pay-as-you-go capital financing strategy. Objectives for the Enterprise Funds are to: 1.) Maintain a self-sufficient fund so as to avoid General Fund subsidies. 2.) Provide, from operating revenues, funding for new capital projects consistent with a long range capital projects plan. 3.) Provide, from current operating revenues, reinvestment in the existing water and sewer system (target level of funding is equal to the annual depreciation in the fund). 4.) Provide for water and sewer rate increases when necessary to cover costs increases to the City.

Fund Balance/Operating Position Concepts

In the General Fund, the City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies within a target range of approximately 15% (low-end) and 20% (high-end) of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses. A net current assets balance of \$2.0 million is targeted for the Water & Sewer Fund, which is equivalent to approximately 45 days worth of working capital. "Net current assets" is an amount derived by subtracting current liabilities from current assets. This amount is the best approximation in an enterprise type fund of spendable resources, which are available for appropriation. These monies will be used to avoid cash-flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for short-term borrowing, and assist in maintaining an investment-grade rating. Each fund may borrow internally from other funds to provide for cash flow requirements. These loans will be on a short-term basis. Funds of the City will not be operated on a deficit basis.

A balanced budget is an operating budget adopted whereby revenues equal or exceed expenditures and no use of fund balance is required in the final operating results.

Capital Infrastructure and Fixed Asset Financing Strategy

The City will strive to direct revenue growth towards reinvestment in capital infrastructure and fixed assets. This use of operating revenues offers flexibility to the City in using a pay-as-you-go cash financing strategy. The advantages of this flexibility include allowing capital projects to be added if additions to fund balance increase or deferred if economic conditions change. The cash financing strategy also allows projects to be changed and/or substituted from year-to-year.

Fixed asset funding is provided through appropriate transfers from operating departments to an internal Fixed Asset Fund. The goal is to provide an internal financing mechanism to finance the replacement of equipment at the operationally optimum time. The timing of fixed asset purchases may coincide with the fiscal year in which transfers are made from the operating departments. However, expensive or infrequent purchases may be paid for over several fiscal years thereby avoiding a peak in the department's budget for fixed assets. The "installment" payments become an assigned part of the Fixed Asset Fund balance until the purchase actually occurs. For financial reporting purposes, the Fixed Asset Fund is consolidated with the actual operating fund into one summarized fund.

Debt/Capital Planning Criteria

Historically, the City has followed a pay-go financing concept to set aside funding for major capital projects. This has resulted in low overall debt levels and no debt in the Water & Sewer Fund. Occasionally, bonds are issued to take advantage of unique circumstances (i.e., low interest rates, multijurisdictional consolidation opportunities, etc.). Whenever possible, the City will use special assessment revenue or other self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds, so those benefiting from the improvements will be ar all or part of the cost of the project financed. Optional redemption features will be considered for all

bond issues depending upon market conditions and/or the needs of the City. Complex derivative-based strategies such as "swaps" are not authorized. The City will annually review all debt issues for arbitrage rebate filing, investment and compliance requirements.

When applicable, the City shall review its outstanding debt annually for the purpose of determining if the financial marketplace will afford the City the opportunity to refund an issue and lessen its debt service costs. In order to consider the possible refunding of an issue, a "present value" savings of three percent over the life of the respective issue, at a minimum, must be attainable.

The City will maintain good communications with bond rating agencies regarding its financial condition. The City will follow a policy of full disclosure on every financial report and borrowing prospectus. The City will strive to limit general obligation annual debt service requirements to 20% of general governmental expenditures. Revenue bond coverage (Water & Sewer) shall be maintained at a minimum of 1.5% or as stipulated by bond covenants. Bonds should generally be sold on a competitive basis.

Long-term debt shall not be used for operating purposes. The life of bonds shall not exceed the useful life of the projects.

The City will strive to maintain a bond rating of at least an "AA" for General Obligation debt and a rating of "A1" for any future Water & Sewer Revenue debt. Credit enhancement products such as bond insurance are generally not cost effective at this strength of bond rating.

The City Charter of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, does not provide a debt limit. Under the provision of State law (Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution), the maximum tax rate is limited to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The maximum annual debt service amount that could be supported by this maximum tax rate in 2015-16 is approximately \$113.5 million. The City's tax rate is currently \$0.602267 per \$100 of assessed valuation. This current tax rate supports general governmental operations and approximately \$3.9 million in annual debt service.

Dividend Plan

On February 3, 1997, the City Council approved a plan to annually review and analyze the fiscal condition of the City's General Fund and establish a framework for declaring a dividend. The dividend plan has been used effectively in good economic times and has helped the City maintain financial stability and strength.

The criteria for declaring a dividend include meeting the following:

- 1. An audit for the prior fiscal year has been completed that details unassigned General Fund fund balances.
- 2. The City's fund balance reserve requirement has been met.
- 3. All multi-year financial objectives are met.
- 4. The pay-as-you-go capital plan is appropriately funded.
- 5. Liabilities have been reviewed for appropriate funding.
- 6. Needs or opportunities that arise after the adoption of the current budget are considered.
- 7. The prior year addition to the General Fund fund balance remaining after the above criteria have been met would be available for dividend distribution consideration.
- 8. Dividends will be paid to taxpayers on an equitable basis.

The adopted budget may be amended during the year if the criteria noted above is evaluated and met in order to provide for a dividend.

Cash and Investment Management Concepts

The City shall manage and invest its cash in accordance with City Investment Policy guidelines and State law. The City shall maintain a comprehensive cash management program that includes collection of accounts receivable, vendor payment in accordance with invoice terms, and prudent investment of available cash.

Interest earned from investment of available funds, whether pooled or not, shall be distributed to the funds from which monies were provided to be invested.

Compensation Practice Philosophy

The basic philosophy of Farmers Branch is to provide an equitable compensation program for all employees. The basic concept of the pay system is that job responsibility and job performance will be the key determinants of an employee's salary.

The purpose of the City's performance based pay system is to attract, retain and motivate employees through the payment of financial compensation that is commensurate with the individuals' ability, responsibility and contribution toward the City's goals. The program is concerned with providing a compensation framework to inspire the development and progress of each employee. It is further designed to recognize and reward outstanding performance and achieve internally equitable and externally competitive compensation.

In order to keep the City's compensation system current, a mini-compensation survey will be conducted annually using key employee positions as benchmarks in order to determine if the pay structure is still competitive. Additionally, an annual North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) survey is available in June of each year and will be used to review planned merit-based pay increases for the upcoming fiscal year within the region. A full independent compensation study is anticipated every five years.

Texas Municipal Retirement System

In 2011, the City Council authorized the creation of, and appointed members to, an Employee Retirement Benefits Committee for the purpose of researching and reviewing various options available under Federal and/or State law regarding the provision of employee retirement benefits. In March 2012, the committee submitted a final report of findings, which was received by the City Council on April 3, 2012, consisting of the following:

- 1. That the City continue to participate in the TMRS versus alternative options.
- 2. That no immediate action be taken at this time with respect to matching ratio options, cost-of-living adjustment options, or updated service credit options.
- That immediate action should be taken if any one or more of the following events occur: a) if the funded ratio of the TMRS obligation drops below 80%; b) if, in any three year period, there is a consecutive decline in the funded ratio of the TMRS obligation signaling a negative trend or missed assumptions in the actuarial calculation that predicts a 100% funded TMRS obligation over 27 years (2038); c) if the City of Farmers Branch/taxpayer General Fund contribution to the TMRS exceeds 12% of the General Fund budget.
- 4. Should one or any combination of the above described events occur, an immediate reduction in the updated service credit options should be taken that is commensurate with correcting the associated event.
- 5. Should reducing the updated service credit options to the lowest allowed percentage not be sufficient to correct the associated event, additional action should be taken to reduce the cost-of-living options to correct the associated event.
- 6. Once an associated event is deemed to have been corrected, any reduction to cost-of-living options and/or updated service credits should revert back to the level prior to the reduction.

Risk Management

The City will aggressively pursue every opportunity to provide for the public's and City employee's safety and to manage its risks. The goal shall be to minimize the risk of loss or resources through liability claims with an emphasis on safety programs. All reasonable options will be investigated to finance risks. Such options may include risk transfer, insurance and risk retention. Where risk is retained, reserves will be established based upon actuarial determinations and will not be used for purposes other than for financing losses.

Bond Rating Information

The City maintains favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The ratings are as follows:

Series 2009 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation (bank issued) Series 2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation	Moody Investors <u>Service</u> Not Rated Aa2 Aa2 Not Rated Aa2	Standard & Poor's AA+ AA+ AA+ Not Rated AA+
Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds Series 2014 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation	Fitch Ratings AA+ AA+	Standard & <u>Poor's</u> AA+ AA+

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Farmers Branch's accounting and financial reporting system follows the principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). An annual audit of the City's financial system is performed by an independent public accounting firm with the subsequent issuance of a comprehensive annual financial report.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenses/expenditures.

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, franchise, sales and hotel occupancy taxes, and investment income (including unrealized gains and losses) are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City's Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a cost-of-service or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

The budgetary basis of accounting follows the Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) basis of accounting with the following exceptions: Annual operating budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting for all governmental funds, whereby year-end encumbrances are recognized as expenditures in the current year budget. Capital projects funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis. Proprietary funds are budgeted using an accrual basis, except for capital expenses, depreciation and debt service payments, which are budgeted on a cash basis. Unexpended appropriations for budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrance accounting is used for all funds.

FUND LISTING

The basic building block of governmental finance and budgeting is the "fund." Each fund is independent of all others and is created to account for the receipt and use of specific revenues. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The City exercises budgetary control over governmental and proprietary fund types. A description of each fund and fund type follows:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for the current day-to-day operations of the City, which are financed from property taxes and other general revenues. Activities financed by the General Fund include those of all line and staff departments within the City, except for such activities financed for in the Proprietary and Special Revenue Funds.

<u>Fixed Asset Fund (General)</u> - Appropriate transfers are made to this fund from operating General Fund department budgets to finance fixed asset replacement. For comprehensive annual financial reporting purposes, the Fixed Asset Fund is consolidated into one summarized General Fund.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - Used to stimulate economic growth and stability in the community by assisting homeowner's and private employers who are located, or plan to locate, or substantially expand operations in the City. The fund invests in projects that support the development of the economy and the building of community capacity and finances projects and programs that create and/or retain jobs, improve the local and/or regional tax base, or otherwise enhance the quality of life in the community. For comprehensive annual financial reporting purposes, the Economic Development Fund is consolidated into one summarized General Fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following is a description of the City's Special Revenue Funds.

<u>Hotel/Motel Fund</u> – Used to account for receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax. Use of this tax is limited by law to the promotion of tourism and other restricted uses. The hotel occupancy tax rate for the City's hotels is 7%.

<u>Fixed Asset Fund (Hotel/Motel)</u> - Appropriate transfers are made to this fund from operating Hotel/Motel Fund department budgets to finance fixed asset replacement. For comprehensive annual financial reporting purposes, the Fixed Asset Fund is consolidated into one summarized Hotel/Motel Fund.

<u>Police Forfeiture Fund</u> – Used to account for proceeds from the sale of assets seized in connection with drug arrests. Revenues are restricted to law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Donations</u> – Used to account for voluntary contributions for community improvement.

<u>Youth Scholarship</u> – Used to account for voluntary contributions for youth scholarships that allow resident youths to access non-City sponsored programs.

<u>Grants</u> – Used to account for grant related programs.

<u>Building Security Fund</u> – Used to account for certain proceeds from ticket fees, which must be used for building security purposes.

<u>Court Technology Fund</u> – Used to account for certain proceeds from ticket fees, which must be used for technological enhancements.

<u>Landfill Closure/Post-Closure</u> – Used to account for resources needed for future landfill final closure and postclosure costs.

Stars Center – Used to account for Dallas Stars rent payments and transfers to debt service.

Cemetery – Used to account for grounds maintenance of Keenan Cemetery.

<u>Legal Defense</u> – Used to account for donations for legal defense.

<u>Photographic Light System</u> – Used to account for red light enforcement revenues and expenditures.

<u>Dangerous Structures Bond Fund</u> – Used to account for the costs related to the acquisition and demolition of dangerous structures (the Project) located within the City and the payment of professional services in connection with the Project. Funded by certificates of obligation bond proceeds.

<u>PEG Access Channel</u> – Used to account for PEG (Public, Educational, Governmental) access channel capital support. Funding source is 1% of cable franchisees' gross revenue.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities by the City. The following is a description of the City's Capital Projects Funds:

Non-Bond CIP Fund – Used to account for the financing and construction of major capital facilities by the City, except for those financed by general obligation bonds or by the Water & Sewer Fund. Funded primarily by operating transfers from the General Fund.

<u>Hotel/Motel CIP Fund</u> – Used to account for the financing and construction of historical park improvements. Funded by Hotel/Motel tax revenues.

<u>DART LAP Fund</u> – Used to account for the financing and construction of transit related improvements. Funded by the Dallas Area Rapid Transit Local Assistance Program (LAP).

<u>Tax Increment Finance District #1</u> – Used to account for infrastructure construction in the Mercer Crossing tax increment financing (TIF) district. Funded by developers' contributions and advances and incremental property tax payments.

<u>Tax Increment Finance District #2</u> – Used to account for infrastructure construction in the Old Farmers Branch tax increment financing (TIF) district. Funded by developers' contributions and advances and incremental property tax payments.

<u>Street Improvement/Animal Shelter Bond Fund</u> – Used to account for the financing and construction of a new animal shelter and the reconstruction of several streets. Funded by certificates of obligation bond proceeds. (Fund closed September 30, 2012.)

<u>Fire Station 1 Relocation Bond Fund</u> – Used to account for the relocation and construction of a new fire station including land acquisition, design and construction. Planned funding for the bonds will be by general obligation bonds. (Fund closed September 30, 2013.)

Radio System Bond Fund – Used to account for the financing of an upgrade of the analog radio system used by fire and police departments to a digital system. The proposed system will be shared with the City of Carrollton, Town of Addison, and City of Coppell. Certificates of obligation were issued for the project in fiscal year 2012-13.

<u>Aquatics Center Bond Fund</u> – Used to account for the financing of the demolition of the old Don Showman pool located at 14032 Heartside Place and the design, construction and equipping of a new Aquatics Center at the same location.

<u>Consolidated Dispatch Bond Fund</u> – Used to account for the acquisition, equipping or constructing of joint public safety dispatch, communications and training facilities.

<u>Street Improvement Bond Fund</u> - Used to pay for street projects pursuant to a bond election held May 10, 2014.

Proprietary Fund Types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for water and sewer utility operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing utility services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (utility bills). For comprehensive annual financial reporting purposes, all of the following Enterprise Funds are consolidated into one summarized Enterprise Fund.

<u>Water & Sewer Fund</u> – Used to account for the current day-to-day utility operations of the City, which are financed from utility user charges.

<u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> – Used to account for the current day-to-day stormwater utility operations of the City, which are financed from a stormwater utility fee.

<u>Non-Bond Utility Fund</u> – Used to account for the financing and construction of major water and sewer distribution and storage facilities by the City. Funded primarily by transfers from the Water & Sewer Fund.

<u>Fixed Asset Funds (Water & Sewer and Stormwater Utility)</u> - Appropriate transfers are made to these funds from operating Enterprise Fund department budgets to finance fixed asset replacement.

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds account for the financing services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The following is a description of the City's Internal Service Funds:

<u>Fleet & Facilities Management Fund</u> – Used to account for materials and supplies provided exclusively to other funds and departments of the City.

<u>Workers' Compensation Fund</u> – Used to account for the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program.

<u>Fixed Asset Fund (Internal Service)</u> - Appropriate transfers are made to this fund from operating Internal Service Fund department budgets to finance fixed asset replacement.

<u>Health Claims Fund</u> – Used to account for group health insurance for employees and their immediate families.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Each operational fund is comprised of departments, which are major organizational units of the City. Each department has overall management responsibility for one or more divisions. Descriptions stating responsibilities and goals and objectives are presented for all departments. Expenditure summaries list the subtotal expenditures/expenses for categories such as personal services/benefits, supplies, repairs and maintenance, and capital outlay. Position summaries indicate the title and number of positions in each division. "Budget Highlights" are also provided to detail new program initiatives or capital outlay expenditures. The operational units by fund are listed on the following page.

Expenditure Summaries

General Fund expenditures can be summarized in several ways, each providing information with a different focus. Several summaries are presented in the General Fund section of the budget:

<u>Summary by Department</u> shows who in the City organizational chart is most directly responsible for control and management of the various activities.

<u>Summary by Function</u> shows the purpose of each City activity in categories specified by State reporting requirements. Grouping activities in the functional areas of general government, public works, public safety, culture and parks, and special expenditures allows for comparisons with other local governments in the State.

<u>Summary by Type of Expenditure</u> shows how the City plans to accomplish its goals and objectives in the categories of personal services/benefits, purchased professional and technical services, supplies, repairs and maintenance, services, production and disposal, contracts, Christmas activities, other objects, special incentive, and transfers to other funds.

FUND	DEPARTMENT	DIVISION
General	General Government	General Government General Contracts Legal Non-Departmental
	General Administration	General Administration
	Communications	Communications
	Economic Development & Tourism	Economic Development
	Human Resources	Human Resources
	Finance	Finance Administration Accounting Information Services Purchasing Municipal Court
	Community Services	Community Services Administration Building Inspection Planning Animal Services
	Public Works	Public Works Administration Solid Waste Collection Street Maintenance Environmental Services
	Police	Police Administration Police Investigations Police Patrol Police Detention Police Communications Police Training
	Fire	Fire Administration Fire Prevention Fire Operations
	Parks and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Administration Park Maintenance Recreation Aquatics Senior Center Park Board Senior Advisory Board Events
	Library	Library
Enterprise	Public Works	Water & Sewer Administration Water & Sewer Operations Stormwater Utilities
Internal Service	Fleet & Facilities Management	Facilities Management Fleet Management
	Workers' Compensation Fund	N/A
	Health Claims Fund	N/A
Hotel/Motel	Parks & Recreation	Historical Preservation/Special Events
	Economic Development & Tourism	Promotion of Tourism Convention Center

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16 CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES for Operating Funds & Capital Project Funds

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16			
ESTIMATED BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 41,603,683	\$ 40,172,596	\$ 48,838,395	\$ 30,196,892			
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes Non-property taxes Franchise fees Licenses & permits Intergovernmental Charges for service Fines and forfeits Interest and other TOTAL REVENUES	21,083,843 15,826,885 4,495,240 930,443 303,384 19,123,307 3,070,836 21,294,875	25,005,600 15,992,000 4,591,000 1,081,000 159,651 24,956,300 3,040,150 3,746,838 78,572,539	24,901,100 17,064,000 4,614,163 1,721,000 613,509 22,523,300 2,896,150 4,357,784 78,691,006	26,902,500 16,935,000 4,711,000 1,459,000 86,851 26,052,200 3,387,050 4,235,971			
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS (1)	5,560,800	4,238,000	2,838,000	5,086,700			
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	91,689,613	82,810,539	81,529,006	88,856,272			
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	133,293,296	122,983,135	130,367,401	119,053,164			
EXPENDITURES							
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Utilities Capital projects Debt service Tourism/historical preservation TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,722,484 22,822,676 7,072,338 9,568,360 178,506 10,181,711 11,620,955 3,132,079 1,604,090 78,903,199	12,375,121 23,805,109 8,379,600 10,751,700 815,000 12,460,800 15,615,155 4,534,100 2,204,521 90,941,106	12,687,421 24,001,179 8,739,000 10,782,800 875,000 12,254,000 21,177,288 4,534,100 2,031,721 97,082,509	13,323,491 24,340,209 8,356,900 11,284,250 875,000 13,084,900 15,156,382 4,539,200 1,855,021 92,815,353			
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	5,560,800	4,238,000	3,088,000	5,086,700			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	84,463,999	95,179,106	100,170,509	97,902,053			
ADJUSTMENTS	9,098						
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	7,234,712	(12,368,567)	(18,641,503)	(9,045,781)			
ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,838,395	\$ 27,804,029	\$ 30,196,892	\$ 21,151,111			

Internal Service and Fixed Asset Funds are not included in this summary as they are funded by the operating funds.

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16 COMBINED SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

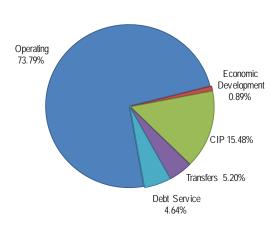
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes 22,925,000 Ad valorem taxes 22,925,000 Non-properly taxes 14,185,000 2,750,000 Franchise fees 4,651,000 Licenses & 4,6														TOTAL ERATING &
Ad valorem taxes 22,925,000 3,3,977,500 26,902,500 Non-properly taxes 14,185,000 2,750,000 60,000 16,935,000 Franchise fees 4,651,000 2,750,000 60,000 4,711,000 16,935,000 16,9					Н		S	ERVICE	R	EVENUE		ROJECTS		PROJECT
Ad valorem taxes 22,925,000 3,977,500 26,902,500 Non-properly taxes 14,185,000 2,750,000 16,975,000	ESTIMATED BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 10,627,356	\$	(259,566)	\$	523,043	\$	298,606	\$	7,004,276	\$	12,003,177	\$	30,196,892
Non-properly taxes 14,185,000 2,750,000 60,000 4,711,000 14,935,000 14,	REVENUES													
Franchise Fees							3	3,977,500						26,902,500
Licenses & permils 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,459,000 1,713,501 1,238,0571 1,235,000 1,235,						2,750,000								
Intergovermental										60,000				
Charges for service 5.338,700 20,680,300 33,200 670,050 3.387,050 1.552,000		1,459,000								0/ 054				
Fines and forfelis	ů .	F 220 700		20 (00 200		22 200				86,851				
Interest and other 911,200 20,800 26,800 896,600 2,380,571 4,235,977 TOTAL REVENUES 52,186,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 3,977,500 1,713,501 2,380,571 33,769,572 3,769,572 3,769,572 3,769,572 3,769,572 3,769,572 3,769,570 3,773,500	•			20,680,300		33,200				470 OEO				
TOTAL REVENUES 52,186,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 3,977,500 1,713,501 2,380,571 83,769,572 TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS 250,000 601,700 601,700 4,235,000 5,086,700 TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS 52,436,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 4,579,200 1,713,501 6,615,571 88,856,272 TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,164 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,891 13,323,499 Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,200 Culture & recreation 111,171,600 112,650 112,845,256 Economic development 700,000 13,084,900 175,000 8,750,000 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 112,845,256 Economic development 700,000 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 4,539,200 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)				20, 000		26 900						2 200 571		
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS 250,000 20,701,100 2,810,000 4,235,000 5,086,700 TRANSFERS 52,436,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 4,579,200 1,713,501 6,615,571 88,856,272 TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,166 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 232,891 13,323,491 Public safetly 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,200 Public works 7,056,900 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 112,650 112,650 112,650 112,650 112,842,256 Capital projects Debt service 14,539,200 TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,055 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,055 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE								2 077 500						
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS 52,436,900 20,701,100 2.810,000 4.579,200 1,713,501 6.615,571 88,856,272 TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,164 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,891 13,323,497 Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,205 Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 1122,650 Economic development 700,000 11,264,250 Utilities 13,084,900 175,000 875,000 Capital projects 13,084,900 4,539,200 15,156,382 15,156,382 Tourism/historical preservation 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,355 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	TOTAL REVENUES	32,100,900		20,701,100		2,010,000		0,977,300	_	1,713,301		2,300,371		03,709,372
TRANSFERS 52,436,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 4,579,200 1,713,501 6,615,571 88,856,277 TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,164 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,240,100 1,100,109 24,4340,200 24,190,100 112,650 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,109 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,109 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100,1	TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	250,000			_			601,700			_	4,235,000	_	5,086,700
TRANSFERS 52,436,900 20,701,100 2,810,000 4,579,200 1,713,501 6,615,571 88,856,277 TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,164 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,240,100 1,100,109 24,4340,200 24,190,100 112,650 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,109 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,109 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100 112,842,555 (20,000) 11,000,100,1	TOTAL REVENUES AND													
RESOURCES 63,064,256 20,441,534 3,333,043 4,877,806 8,717,777 18,618,748 119,053,164 EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,891 13,323,491 Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,205 Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 111,716,600 112,650 112,842,256 Economic development 700,000 875,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 15,156,382 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE<		52,436,900		20,701,100		2,810,000		4,579,200		1,713,501		6,615,571		88,856,272
EXPENDITURES General government 13,000,600 322,891 13,323,491 Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,209 Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 11,717,600 112,650 11,284,255 Economic development 700,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 175,000 875,000 Capital projects 13,084,900 13,084,900 Capital projects 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 4,539,200 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	TOTAL AVAILABLE													
General government 13,000,600 322,891 13,323,497 Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,205 Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 11,284,250 Economic development 700,000 875,000 175,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 175,000 13,084,900 13,084,900 13,084,900 13,084,900 4,539,200 4,539,200 4,539,200 4,539,200 15,156,382 18,250,02	RESOURCES	63,064,256		20,441,534		3,333,043		4,877,806		8,717,777	_	18,618,748	_	119,053,164
Public safety 23,240,100 1,100,109 24,340,209 Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 11,284,250 Economic development 700,000 875,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 15,156,382 15,156,382 Capital projects 15,156,382 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 8,421 1,885,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	EXPENDITURES													
Public works 7,656,900 700,000 8,356,900 Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 11,284,250 Economic development 700,000 875,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 15,156,382 15,156,382 Capital projects 4,539,200 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 8,421 1,885,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,352 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	General government	13,000,600								322,891				13,323,491
Culture & recreation 11,171,600 112,650 11,284,250 Economic development 700,000 175,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 13,084,900 13,084,900 Capital projects 15,156,382 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,352 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	Public safety	23,240,100								1,100,109				24,340,209
Economic development 700,000 175,000 875,000 Utilities 13,084,900 13,084,900 13,084,900 Capital projects 15,156,382 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 4,539,200 4,539,200 Tourism/historical preservation 1,846,600 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,352 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	Public works	7,656,900								700,000				8,356,900
Utilities 13,084,900 13,084,900 13,084,900 Capital projects 15,156,382 15,156,382 15,156,382 Debt service 4,539,200 4,539,200 4,539,200 Tourism/historical preservation 1,846,600 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,352 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	Culture & recreation	11,171,600								112,650				11,284,250
Capital projects Debt service 15,156,382 4,539,200 15,156,382 4,539,200 15,156,382 4,539,200 15,156,382 4,539,200 15,156,382 4,539,200 1,845,021 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,352 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	Economic development	700,000								175,000				875,000
Debt service 4,539,200 4,539,200 4,539,200 Tourism/historical preservation 1,846,600 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)				13,084,900										13,084,900
Tourism/historical preservation TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,846,600 8,421 1,855,021 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	,											15,156,382		15,156,382
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 55,769,200 13,084,900 1,846,600 4,539,200 2,419,071 15,156,382 92,815,353 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)							4	1,539,200						
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (3,082,300) 6,818,800 448,500 851,700 50,000 5,086,700 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	•													
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,769,200		13,084,900		1,846,600		1,539,200		2,419,071		15,156,382		92,815,353
TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	(3,082,300)		6,818,800		448,500				851,700		50,000		5,086,700
TRANSFERS 52,686,900 19,903,700 2,295,100 4,539,200 3,270,771 15,206,382 97,902,053 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (250,000) 797,400 514,900 40,000 (1,557,270) (8,590,811) (9,045,781)	TOTAL EVDENDITUDES AND													
		52,686,900		19,903,700		2,295,100		1,539,200		3,270,771		15,206,382		97,902,053
ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCES \$ 10,377,356 \$ 537,834 \$ 1,037,943 \$ 338,606 \$ 5,447,006 \$ 3,412,366 \$ 21,151,111	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(250,000)		797,400		514,900		40,000		(1,557,270)		(8,590,811)		(9,045,781)
	ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,377,356	\$	537,834	\$	1,037,943	\$	338,606	\$	5,447,006	\$	3,412,366	\$	21,151,111

Internal Service and Fixed Asset Funds are not included in this summary as they are funded by the operating funds (1) Includes Economic Development Fund.

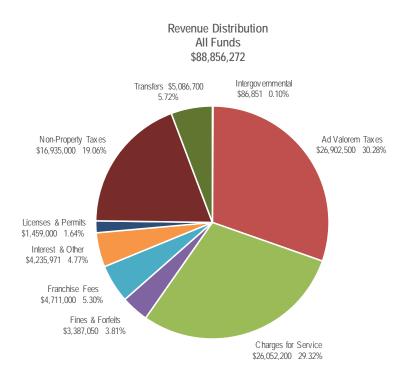
COMBINED FUNDS BUDGET OVERVIEW

The total adopted budget for all funds for fiscal year 2015-16 is \$97,902,053, which represents a -2.26% decrease from the previous year's amended budget and a 2.86% increase from the previous year's adopted budget. Operating expenditures for the General Fund, Enterprise Funds, Hotel/Motel Fund, and Special Revenue Funds account for \$72,244,771 or 73.79% of the total budget. Economic Development Fund expenditures totaled \$875,000 or 0.89%, Capital Improvement Program expenditures total \$15,156,382 and represent 15.48% of the total budget. Expenditures for Debt Service total \$4,539,200 and represent 4.64% of the total budget. Expenditures for Transfers to Other Funds total \$5,086,700 and represent 5.20% of the total budget. Overall, expenditures are higher than revenues due to capital funds received in prior years.

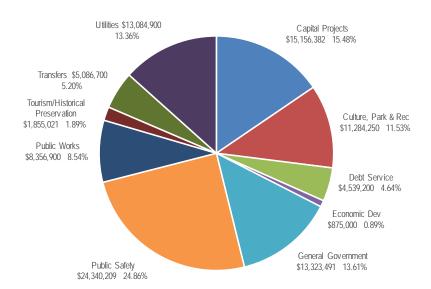
TOTAL ADOPTED BUDGET



The following graphs illustrate the revenue and expenditure distributions from all funds combined for the total adopted budget.



Expenditure Distribution All Funds \$97,902,053



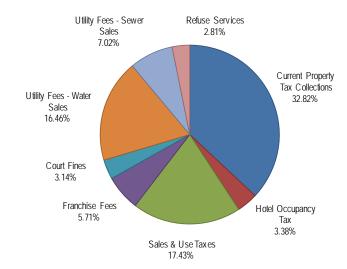
MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

The revenue sources described in this section account for approximately \$72.3 million or 88.77% of the City's operating revenues (excludes bond proceeds, capital projects and interfund transfers/charges).

Property (Ad Valorem) Taxes

Property tax is the City's largest single source of revenue and commonly refers to the property tax on real and personal property. For property owners, this is the most noticeable of all City revenues. This tax is used because a majority of services provided by the City are in the interest of public good and are not divisible or chargeable as a service to individual persons.

The City of Farmers Branch must base its ad valorem tax rate on the certified role provided by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Thus, the only variables set by the City are the collection and tax rates. The City's collection rate is set at 99% based on a historically high collection rate.



<u>Values</u>: The City of Farmers Branch contracts with the Dallas Central Appraisal District (DCAD) to appraise property values within the City. DCAD is required by State law to repeat the appraisal process for property at least once every three years. DCAD's policy is to appraise approximately one-third business personal property, commercial real property and residential real property each year. Residential and commercial real property includes land and buildings. Business personal property is defined by the tax code as any business property that is not real property. This type of property could include furniture, computer systems, vehicles, etc. Properties are appraised as of January 1 each year. This appraised value is used as the basis for tax billing the following October 1.

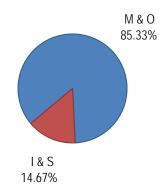
To save time and money, the appraisal district uses mass appraisal to appraise large numbers of properties. In a mass appraisal, the appraisal district first collects detailed descriptions of each taxable property in the district. It then classifies properties according to a variety of factors, such as size, use, and construction type. Using data from recent property sales, the district appraises the value of typical properties in each class. Taking into account differences such as age or location, the district uses the typical property values to appraise all properties in the class.

DCAD contracts with the University of Texas at Dallas to conduct a residential appraisal study. This study compares market value (sales) data to appraised value by neighborhood using a statistical model to determine value in neighborhoods that did not have a recent sale. The resulting property values are then adjusted based on a conditions index that is determined by DCAD during neighborhood inspection. Improvements to a home such as a new roof or a kitchen remodel may affect the overall conditions index. New construction such as a pool or a home addition would immediately affect the appraised value of a home whether or not the home is in an area targeted for appraisal.

<u>Tax Rate & Revenues</u>: The City's tax rate consists of two components: Maintenance & Operations and Interest & Sinking. The Maintenance & Operations part of the tax rate funds General Fund operations and is shown in the General Fund budget as property tax revenue. The Interest & Sinking part of the tax rate funds debt service on General Obligation or Certificates of Obligation Bonds. These bonds are backed by the City's property tax base. The property tax revenue from the debt service part of the tax rate is shown in the Debt Service Fund budget as property tax revenue. The combined total of property tax revenues in the General and Debt Service Funds is called the City's tax levy.

The City's 2015-16 tax rate of \$0.602267 per \$100 property value allocates 85.33% (\$0.513897) of property tax revenues to the General Fund and 14.67% (\$0.088370) to the Debt Service Fund for general obligation longterm debt. Any reduction to the tax rate must be from the General Fund, as the debt service rate cannot be reduced below the level necessary to fund the City's annual debt service. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation longterm debt.

Ad Valorem Composition



Property (ad valorem) taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of each January 1. The City's property tax is billed each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of the estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed taxable value for the tax roll as of January 1, 2015 (upon which the fiscal year 2015-16 levy is based) is \$4,539,598,200. This amount is net of \$1,240,845,010 (representing 27.33% of taxable value) of agricultural, homestead, over-65, and disabled veteran exemptions. The 2015 tax roll (2015-16 fiscal year) is 7.67% more than the 2014 (2014-15 fiscal year) certified roll.

Taxes are due January 31 following the October 1 billing date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year. Based upon historical collection trends, current tax collections for the year ending September 30, 2016 are estimated to be approximately 99% of levy when including the minimum value for protested accounts and will generate \$26,712,500 in total revenues.

The City offers a 20% homestead exemption (but not less than \$5,000), a \$65,000 exemption for senior citizen homesteads, and a \$60,000 exemption for disabled persons' homesteads.

Sales Tax

The sales tax in Farmers Branch is 8.25% of goods or services sold within the City's boundaries. The tax is collected by businesses making the sale and is remitted to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts on a monthly, and in some cases, quarterly basis. Of the 8.25% tax, the State retains 6.25% and distributes 1.0% to the City of Farmers Branch and 1.0% to the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) mass transportation authority. The State Comptroller's office distributes tax proceeds to local entities within 40 days following the period for which the tax is collected by the businesses.

Another sales tax levied by the State is the mixed beverage tax, which is applied against all mixed drinks and packaged liquor sold in the City. Prior to January 1, 2014, all mixed beverage and private club permit holders were required to remit to the State Comptroller a 14% gross receipts tax on their mixed beverage sales each month. Effective January 1, 2014 the gross receipts tax was lowered to 6.7% and an 8.25% mixed beverage sales tax was added to the price of each mixed beverage sold. The City's share of the dollar revenues generated by the tax is 10.7143%.

For the year ending September 30, 2016, the City expects to receive \$14,185,000 in General Fund sales and use and mixed drink tax revenue. This amount represents a -1.39% decrease over the previous year's amended budget. Sales tax revenue can fluctuate greatly due to national, state and local economic conditions. Overall, sales tax revenues from existing businesses are anticipated to rise 3% in 2015-16; however, due to the beginning of a retention incentive rebate for the City's largest taxpayer, the City is anticipating relatively flat sales tax revenues. Sales tax growth is expected to remain stable for the next few years.

Franchise Fees

The City of Farmers Branch maintains franchise agreements with utilities that use the City's roadway right-of-ways to conduct their business. Besides defining the responsibilities of the utilities in maintaining their assets, the agreements contain a franchise fee clause that requires the utilities to compensate the City for the use of the right-of-ways. Generally, the fees are based upon a percentage of a utility's gross receipts (generated by customers located within the City's corporate limits), which range from 4% to 10%. The franchise agreement with Southwestern Bell Telephone established a different method for calculating the franchise fee. Under the agreement, the City receives a base annual fee in quarterly payments with a growth factor for subsequent years.

General Fund revenues from the natural gas, electric, telephone, cable television, and commercial garbage franchises are anticipated to total \$4,651,000 for the 2015-16 fiscal year, which represents a 2.31% increase from the previous year's amended budget. Total franchise fees are expected to remain stable over the next few years.

Refuse Services

The City of Farmers Branch owns a sanitary landfill site located in the City of Lewisville, Texas, which is managed and operated under the terms of a ten-year renewable contract. The City receives revenues under the contract based on an annual usage fee and a royalty fee, determined as a percentage of the facilities gross revenue generated by the volume of waste entering the facility.

Additionally, the City negotiated a ten-year contract for the creation and sale of vintage and future carbon credits derived from landfill activities as well as a contract for a landfill gas-to-energy project, whereby landfill gas is sold for the production of electricity.

Revenues for these activities are anticipated to total \$2,282,000 for the General Fund in the 2015-16 fiscal year, which represents a -1.58% decrease from the previous year's amended budget. This reduction in revenue is due to the receipt of a higher royalty payment for a period of 1 ½ months during the prior year. Total refuse service fees are expected to remain stable over the next few years.

Court Fines

The City of Farmers Branch collects fines and fees on Class C Misdemeanor citations, including moving/non-moving traffic violations and State law/City ordinance violations. General Fund revenues for this activity are anticipated to total \$2,557,000 for the 2015-16 fiscal year, which represents a 24.91% increase from the previous year's amended budget. This increase in revenue is attributable to the implementation of a new City Marshal Program, which is expected to result in an increase in court fine collections. Revenues are expected to remain stable over the next few years.

Utility Fees

The City of Farmers Branch charges fees for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and businesses located within the City. The City utilizes a comprehensive utility rate structure that is based upon charging minimum bills for customers, dependent upon meter size, with escalating tiered volume charges depending upon the demand each customer places upon the utility system. This structure allows the fund to equitably recover a greater portion of its fixed expenses through a relatively constant revenue stream.

Under these rates, each customer pays a minimum monthly bill depending upon their meter size. For example, a customer with a 3/4 inch standard size meter will pay \$16.44, which includes 2,000 gallons. At the other end of the scale, a customer with an 8 inch meter pays a minimum bill of \$476.90, which also includes 2,000 gallons. Water in excess of 2,000 gallons is billed at \$4.47 per 1,000 gallons up to 10,000 gallons; \$5.03 per 1,000 gallons from 10,001-20,000 gallons; and \$5.22 per 1,000 gallons over 20,001 gallons consumption. Sewer charges are dependent upon the volume of water consumed and are structured similar to the water rates. The exception to this rule is residential customers who cease paying sewer fees once water consumption exceeds 10,000 gallons. The combined monthly water and sewer bill for an average residential customer (10,000 gallons consumption) is \$88.03.

For the 2015-16 fiscal year, the City's Water & Sewer Fund anticipates receiving \$13,397,500 from water sales and \$5,716,800 from sewer service fees. These revenues represent a 19.82% increase in water service fees and a 16.59% increase in sewer service fees compared to the previous year's amended budget with the expectation that consumption levels will increase due to new development. The 2015-16 budget assumes annual sales of 2.4 billion gallons and peak water requirements of 17.0 million gallons a day (MGD). Utility rates are anticipated to increase at the same rate as cost increases for water and wastewater treatment during the next few years.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax

The occupancy tax is levied by both the City and the State on a hotel or motels gross occupancy receipts. The City's portion is collected on a monthly basis. The City's tax is 7% and is levied with the State's 6% rate. Revenue generated by the tax is restricted by State law to directly enhance and promote the tourist, convention and hotel industry. For the year ending September 30, 2016, the City expects to receive \$2,750,000 in Hotel/Motel Fund occupancy tax receipts. This represents a 2.65% increase from the previous year's amended budget due primarily to increased occupancy levels. The City has twelve hotels and expects occupancy receipts to stabilize over the next few years.

BUDGET FACT SHEET COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

		Add	opted Fiscal Year Budget 2015-16		ļ	Adopted Fiscal Year Budget 2014-15	
Budgeted Expenditures							-
Total Budget		\$	97,902,053		\$	95,179,106	
Operating Budget (includes transfers)		\$	82,695,671		\$	79,513,951	
Capital Budget (includes transfers)		\$	15,206,382		\$	15,665,155	
Property Taxes							
Total Residential Taxable Value		\$	924,141,575		\$	871,397,107	
Total Commercial Real Taxable Value		\$	2,544,511,343		\$	2,319,382,274	
Total Business Personal Property Taxable Value		\$	1,070,945,282		\$	1,025,461,284	
Total Taxable Value	*	\$	4,539,598,200		\$	4,216,240,665	
Total Exemptions Value	*	\$	1,240,845,010		\$	1,090,508,315	
Tax Rate (per \$100 assessed value)		\$	0.602267		\$	0.602267	
Average Home Market Value		\$	159,255		\$	150,996	
Property Tax Homestead Exemption		\$	5,000	or 20% whichever	\$	5,000	or 20% whichever
				is greater			is greater
Property Tax Over-65 Exemption		\$	65,000		\$	65,000	
Property Tax Disabled Exemption		\$	60,000		\$	60,000	
Authorized Positions							
			Adopted Fiscal Ye	ear Budget 2015-16		Amende	ed Budget 2014-15
				Full-Time Equivalents	-		Full-Time Equivalents
			Budget	(FTE) ⁽¹⁾		Budget	(FTE) ⁽¹⁾
Full-Time			398.00	398.00		393.00	393.00
Part-Time			171.00			172.00	
Full-Time Equivalent				39.70			38.78
			569.00	437.70		565.00	431.78

^{*} Excludes Values in Protest

⁽¹⁾ Full-time equivalents is calculated by totaling part-time budgeted hours and dividing the total by the average annual hours worked by full-time employees (2,080).

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
TAXES					
PROPERTY - CURRENT PROPERTY - PRIOR YEAR SALES & USE	\$ 18,899,886 985 13,346,033	\$ 20,879,500 50,000 13,400,000	\$ 20,775,000 50,000 14,300,000	\$ 22,775,000 50,000 14,100,000	43.81% 0.10% 27.12%
MIXED BEVERAGE FRANCHISE FEES PENALTIES & INTEREST SUB-TOTAL	84,452 4,431,699 93,828 36,856,883	60,000 4,531,000 100,000 39,020,500	85,000 4,546,000 100,000 39,856,000	85,000 4,651,000 100,000 41,761,000	0.16% 8.95% 0.19% 80.33%
LICENSES & PERMITS					
HEALTH BUILDING PLUMBING ELECTRICAL HVAC MULTI-FAMILY INSPECTION SUB-TOTAL	42,620 540,850 88,718 83,919 57,566 116,770 930,443	45,000 671,000 100,000 85,000 60,000 120,000 1,081,000	45,000 1,309,000 100,000 112,000 75,000 80,000 1,721,000	45,000 1,059,000 100,000 95,000 60,000 100,000 1,459,000	0.09% 2.04% 0.19% 0.18% 0.12% 0.19% 2.81%
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					
OTHER GOVT'L ENTITIES SUB-TOTAL	250,196 250,196	0	200,000	0	0.00%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
ZONING PRINTING & DUPLICATING POLICE SERVICES EMERGENCY SERVICES FIRE SERVICES REFUSE SERVICES HEALTH & INSPECTION FEE ANIMAL CONTROL & SHELTER SWIMMING POOL FEES SENIOR CENTER FEES PARKS & REC CONCESSIONS BUILDING USE FEES EVENTS SUB-TOTAL	25,550 12,189 114,369 1,277,142 5,520 2,239,084 91,797 28,467 13,958 29,127 197,825 466,682 20,476 4,522,186	20,000 12,000 120,000 1,410,000 0 2,282,000 70,000 35,000 504,000 49,000 175,000 490,000 5,182,700	20,000 12,000 120,000 1,430,000 20,000 2,318,700 90,000 350,000 49,000 220,000 490,000 5,700	20,000 12,000 120,000 1,610,000 20,000 2,282,000 85,000 419,000 205,000 490,000 5,700 5,338,700	0.04% 0.02% 0.23% 3.10% 0.04% 4.39% 0.16% 0.07% 0.81% 0.07% 0.39% 0.94% 0.01%
FINES, FORFEITS & ASSESSMENTS					
COURT LIBRARY SUB-TOTAL	2,214,392 149,255 2,363,647	2,217,000 160,000 2,377,000	2,047,000 200,000 2,247,000	2,557,000 160,000 2,717,000	4.92% 0.31% 5.23%

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS					
INTEREST	44,526	75,000	75,000	75,700	0.15%
RENTS	570,328	560,000	560,000	560,000	1.08%
SUB-TOTAL	614,854	635,000	635,000	635,700	1.22%
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>					
MISCELLANEOUS CUSTOMER SERVICE	1,025	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.01%
PAY PHONE COMMISSIONS	1,230	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.00%
RECYCLING	8,738	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.02%
MISCELLANEOUS	30,694	30,000	30,000	30,000	0.06%
SALE OF ASSETS	14,551	10,000	26,000	10,000	0.02%
INSURANCE RECOVERY	36,873	21,500	21,500	21,500	0.04%
SUB-TOTAL	93,111	75,500	91,500	75,500	0.15%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 45,631,320	\$ 48,371,700	\$ 49,910,900	\$ 51,986,900	100.00%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

		ACTUAL 2013-14	BU	OPTED DGET 14-15	Al B	AR-END MENDED SUDGET 2014-15	1	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL CONTRACTS LEGAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	_	\$ 191,124 275,000 1,261,449 (1,385,294)		166,500 292,000 230,000 ,978,100)		151,500 292,000 407,000 (1,971,300)	\$	221,800 292,000 320,000 (1,362,200)	0.43% 0.56% 0.62% -2.62%
SUB-TOTAL	-	342,279	(1	,289,600)		(1,120,800)		(528,400)	-1.02%
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SUB-TOTAL	-	807,772 807,772	_	874,300 874,300		914,300 914,300		1,013,400	1.95% 1.95%
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>									
COMMUNICATIONS SUB-TOTAL	-	299,776 299,776		324,100 324,100		332,800 332,800		376,100 376,100	0.72% 0.72%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM									
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUB-TOTAL	-	531,278 531,278		555,100 555,100	_	590,300 590,300		583,900 583,900	1.12% 1.12%
HUMAN RESOURCES									
HUMAN RESOURCES SUB-TOTAL	-	717,413 717,413		866,300 866,300	_	899,900 899,900	_	1,036,500	1.99% 1.99%
<u>FINANCE</u>									
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SERVICES PURCHASING MUNICIPAL COURT SUB-TOTAL	-	672,965 556,793 2,231,529 119,274 371,908 3,952,469		721,100 568,100 2,337,100 127,100 423,900		758,400 578,500 2,332,600 126,600 366,300 4,162,400		779,600 599,500 2,369,500 125,600 637,000	1.50% 1.15% 4.56% 0.24% 1.23% 8.68%
	-	3,732,407	4	F,177,300		4,102,400		4,311,200	0.0076
COMMUNITY SERVICES PLANNING COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BUILDING INSPECTION ANIMAL SERVICES SUB-TOTAL	[1]	0 694,173 817,905 962,081 2,474,159		420,500 327,700 965,100 0,069,400 2,782,700		554,600 353,000 967,700 1,004,600 2,879,900		347,400 459,300 1,090,000 603,900 2,500,600	0.67% 0.88% 2.10% 1.16% 4.81%
PUBLIC WORKS									
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION STREET MAINTENANCE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SUB-TOTAL	[1]	645,046 1,852,349 3,713,886 0 6,211,281	4	663,500 1,996,400 1,019,700 0 0,679,600		665,000 2,007,700 4,331,300 0 7,004,000		755,500 2,344,300 4,053,500 503,600 7,656,900	1.45% 4.51% 7.80% 0.97% 14.73%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE					
POLICE ADMINISTRATION	1,346,890	1,513,300	1,542,100	1,611,900	3.10%
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS	1,810,864	1,875,500	1,804,900	1,925,900	3.70%
POLICE PATROL	5,900,838	6,050,100	6,110,100	6,411,000	12.33%
POLICE DETENTION	977,538	1,090,300	1,076,800	1,075,400	2.07%
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS	1,804,052	2,160,400	2,056,800	1,908,900	3.67%
POLICE TRAINING	246,315	256,100	327,900	159,900	0.31%
SUB-TOTAL	12,086,497	12,945,700	12,918,600	13,093,000	25.19%
<u>FIRE</u>					
FIRE ADMINISTRATION	951,190	988,700	1,184,900	1,095,600	2.11%
FIRE PREVENTION	511,187	523,300	504,800	492,200	0.95%
FIRE OPERATIONS	8,596,745	8,258,500	8,350,900	8,559,300	16.46%
SUB-TOTAL	10,059,122	9,770,500	10,040,600	10,147,100	19.52%
PARKS & RECREATION					
PARKS & RECREATION ADMINISTRATION	533,091	554,000	547,300	529,500	1.02%
PARK MAINTENANCE	4,382,457	4,836,500	5,320,800	5,174,200	9.95%
RECREATION	1,740,941	1,665,800	1,667,300	1,770,800	3.41%
AQUATICS	107,741	855,500	832,500	951,300	1.83%
SENIOR CENTER	641,505	691,100	664,000	821,700	1.58%
PARK BOARD	5,475	9,800	9,800	9,800	0.02%
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD	3,379	4,800	4,800	4,800	0.01%
EVENTS	528,458	535,200	537,400	549,600	1.06%
SUB-TOTAL	7,943,047	9,152,700	9,583,900	9,811,700	18.87%
LIBRARY					
LIBRARY	1,630,306	1,655,000	1,680,300	1,784,900	3.43%
SUB-TOTAL	1,630,306	1,655,000	1,680,300	1,784,900	3.43%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 47,055,399	\$ 48,493,700	\$ 49,886,200	\$ 51,986,900	100.00%

^[1] The Animal Services and Environmental Services divisions were split from the Environmental Health division beginning in 2015-16.

GENERAL FUND **EXPENDITURE SUMMARY**Summarized by Function

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	ACTUAL 2013-14			ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	191.124	\$	166,500	\$	151,500	\$	221,800	0.43%
GENERAL CONTRACTS	,	275,000	•	292,000	,	292,000	•	292,000	0.56%
LEGAL		1,261,449		230,000		407,000		320,000	0.62%
NON-DEPARTMENTAL		(1,385,294)		(1,978,100)		(1,971,300)		(1,362,200)	-2.62%
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		807,772		874,300		914,300		1,013,400	1.95%
COMMUNICATIONS		299,776		324,100		332,800		376,100	0.72%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		531,278		555,100		590,300		583,900	1.12%
HUMAN RESOURCES		717,413		866,300		899,900		1,036,500	1.99%
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION		672,965		721,100		758,400		779,600	1.50%
ACCOUNTING		556,793		568,100		578,500		599,500	1.15%
INFORMATION SERVICES		2,231,529		2.337.100		2,332,600		2,369,500	4.56%
PURCHASING		119.274		127,100		126.600		125,600	0.24%
MUNICIPAL COURT		371,908		423,900		366,300		637,000	1.23%
PLANNING		0		420,500		554,600		347,400	0.67%
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMIN.		694,173		327,700		353,000		459,300	0.88%
BUILDING INSPECTION		817,905		965,100		967,700		1,090,000	2.10%
ANIMAL SERVICES		962,081		1,069,400		1,004,600		603,900	1.16%
TOTAL GENERAL GOV'T	\$	9,125,146	\$	8,290,200	\$	8,658,800	\$	9,493,300	18.26%
PUBLIC WORKS									
PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN.	\$	645,046	\$	663,500	\$	665,000	\$	755,500	1.45%
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION		1,852,349		1,996,400		2,007,700		2,344,300	4.51%
STREET MAINTENANCE		3,713,886		4,019,700		4,331,300		4,053,500	7.80%
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		0		0		0		503,600	0.97%
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$	6,211,281	\$	6,679,600	\$	7,004,000	\$	7,656,900	14.73%
PUBLIC SAFETY									
POLICE ADMINISTRATION	\$	1,346,890	\$	1,513,300	\$	1,542,100	\$	1,611,900	3.10%
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS		1,810,864		1,875,500		1,804,900		1,925,900	3.70%
POLICE PATROL		5,900,838		6,050,100		6,110,100		6,411,000	12.33%
POLICE DETENTION		977,538		1,090,300		1,076,800		1,075,400	2.07%
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS		1,804,052		2,160,400		2,056,800		1,908,900	3.67%
POLICE TRAINING		246,315		256,100	327,900		159,900		0.31%
FIRE ADMINISTRATION		951,190		988,700		1,184,900			2.11%
FIRE PREVENTION		511,187		523,300				492,200	0.95%
FIRE OPERATIONS		8,596,745	8,258,500			8,350,900		8,559,300	16.46%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	22,145,619	\$	22,716,200	\$	22,959,200	\$	23,240,100	44.70%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY Summarized by Function

	ACTUAL 2013-14	YEAR-END ADOPTED AMENDED BUDGET BUDGET 2014-15 2014-15			,	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET	
CULTURE & PARKS								
PARKS & RECREATION ADMIN.	\$ 533,091	\$	554,000	\$	547,300	\$	529,500	1.02%
PARK MAINTENANCE	4,382,457		4,836,500		5,320,800		5,174,200	9.95%
RECREATION	1,740,941		1,665,800		1,667,300		1,770,800	3.41%
AQUATICS	107,741		855,500		832,500		951,300	1.83%
SENIOR CENTER	641,505		691,100		664,000		821,700	1.58%
PARK BOARD	5,475		9,800		9,800		9,800	0.02%
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD	3,379		4,800		4,800		4,800	0.01%
EVENTS	528,458		535,200		537,400		549,600	1.06%
LIBRARY	 1,630,306		1,655,000		1,680,300		1,784,900	3.43%
TOTAL CULTURE & PARKS	\$ 9,573,353	\$	10,807,700	\$	11,264,200	\$	11,596,600	22.31%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 47,055,399	\$	48,493,700	\$	49,886,200	\$	51,986,900	100.00%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY Summarized by Type of Expenditure

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE	ACTUAL 20	13-14	ADOPTED BU 2014-1!		YEAR-END AM BUDGE 2014-1:	T	ADOPTED BI 2015-1		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Personal Services/Benefits									
Full-Time	\$ 21,609,671	45.92%	\$ 22,140,300	45.66%	\$ 22,480,200	45.06%	\$ 22,719,500	43.70%	
Part-Time	737,993	1.57%	1,056,100	2.18%	986,100	1.98%	1,084,900	2.09%	
Overtime	680,076	1.45%	841,100	1.73%	901,800	1.81%	920,100	1.77%	
Life & Health	2,878,958	6.12%	3,188,800	6.58%	3,099,900	6.21%	3,150,100	6.06%	
TMRS	4,477,868	9.52%	4,550,100	9.38%	4,663,600	9.35%	4,730,900	9.10%	
Medicare	303,111	0.64%	324,300	0.67%	334,100	0.67%	339,400	0.65%	
Workers' Compensation	272,000	0.58%	272,000	0.56%	272,000	0.55%	272,000	0.52%	
Car Allowance	81,600	0.17%	85,300	0.18%	85,900	0.17%	85,300	0.16%	
Transfers (Personnel Related)	(1,388,906)	-2.95%	(1,490,500)	-3.07%	(1,510,500)	-3.03%	(1,484,100)	-2.85%	
Sub-total	29,652,371	63.02%	30,967,500	63.86%	31,313,100	62.77%	31,818,100	61.20%	
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	3,790,573	8.06%	2,824,400	5.82%	3,148,100	6.31%	3,124,600	6.01%	
Supplies	1,933,022	4.11%	2,021,500	4.17%	1,971,300	3.95%	2,265,100	4.36%	
Repairs & Maintenance	5,781,195	12.29%	5,696,900	11.75%	6,553,800	13.14%	6,003,900	11.55%	
Services	3,740,998	7.95%	5,253,700	10.83%	4,914,900	9.85%	5,664,300	10.90%	
Production & Disposal	226,841	0.48%	280,200	0.58%	293,400	0.59%	336,400	0.65%	
Contracts	275,000	0.58%	292,000	0.60%	292,000	0.59%	292,000	0.56%	
Events	377,676	0.80%	379,800	0.78%	379,800	0.76%	396,100	0.76%	
Other Objects	773,917	1.64%	1,321,600	2.73%	912,100	1.83%	1,648,400	3.17%	
Transfers	503,806	1.07%	(543,900)	-1.12%	107,700	0.22%	438,000	0.84%	
Sub-total	17,403,028	36.98%	17,526,200	36.14%	18,573,100	37.23%	20,168,800	38.80%	
Total Appropriations	\$ 47,055,399	100.00%	\$ 48,493,700	100.00%	\$ 49,886,200	100.00%	\$ 51,986,900	100.00%	



GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Government consists of four divisions: General Government, General Contracts, Legal, and Non-Departmental.

The General Government Division is used to account for expenses associated with the City Council. The General Contracts Division is used to account for services provided to citizens by City Council approved non-profit organizations. The Legal Division is used to account for expenses associated with the City's contracted legal counsel. The Non-Departmental Division accounts for expenses and interfund transfers not directly associated with any other General Fund Department or Division.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$ 1,160,600	\$ 1,261,449	\$ 230,000	\$ 407,000	\$ 320,000	-21.38%
Supplies	11,500	9,033	11,500	11,500	13,100	13.91%
Repairs & Maintenance	533,800	533,800	550,300	908,300	442,400	-51.29%
Services	368,900	331,480	324,300	312,600	443,000	41.71%
Contracts	275,000	275,000	292,000	292,000	292,000	0.00%
Other Objects	799,200	773,917	1,321,600	912,100	1,648,400	80.73%
Transfers	(2,892,400)	(2,842,400)	(4,019,300)	(3,964,300)	(3,687,300)	-6.99%
Total Budget	\$ 256,600	\$ 342,279	\$ (1,289,600)	\$ (1,120,800)	\$ (528,400)	-52.86%

DIVISION	P	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14		ACTUAL 2013-14	_	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Supplies	\$	11,500	\$	9,033	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	13,100
Services		214,600		182,091		155,000		140,000		208,700
Total Budget	\$	226,100	\$	191,124	\$	166,500	\$	151,500	\$	221,800
GENERAL CONTRACTS										
Contracts	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	292,000	\$	292,000	\$	292,000
Total Budget	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	292,000	\$	292,000	\$	292,000
LEGAL										
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$	1,160,600	\$	1,261,449	\$	230,000	\$	407,000	\$	320,000
Total Budget	\$	1,160,600	\$	1,261,449	\$	230,000	\$	407,000	\$	320,000
Note: Approximately \$100,000 of legal services is for pros	secuto	costs.								
NON-DEPARTMENTAL										
Repairs & Maintenance	\$	533,800	\$	533,800	\$	550,300	\$	908,300	\$	442,400
Services		154,300		149,389		169,300		172,600		234,300
Other Objects		799,200		773,917		1,321,600		912,100		1,648,400
Transfers		(2,892,400)		(2,842,400)		(4,019,300)		(3,964,300)		(3,687,300)
Total Budget	\$	(1,405,100)	\$	(1,385,294)	\$	(1,978,100)	\$	(1,971,300)	\$	(1,362,200)



GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The General Administration Department is the Office of the City Manager and includes the Communications Department and the Economic Development & Tourism Office. The Office of the City Manager is responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the City under its jurisdiction and must keep the City Council informed.

The Office of the City Manager develops and implements, directly or through various departments, programs of the City. The office is also responsible for numerous community and intergovernmental relations activities as well as special programs such as records management, legislative affairs, redevelopment, and franchise administration.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Pursue transparency and accountability wherever possible.
 - (a) Continue to implement recommendations of the 2014 Records Management Study.
 - (b) Provide analytics and benchmarking through improved reporting mechanisms.
- ii) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- iii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Accessibility

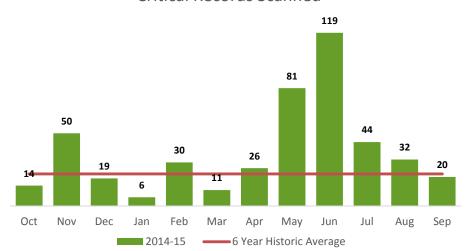
- i) Improve internal and external communications efforts.
 - (a) Update the overall marketing strategy for the City.
 - (b) Promote the Aquatics Center.
 - (c) Increase the City's activity and popularity on social media channels.
 - (d) Work with Parks department to grow attendance at Bloomin' Bluegrass, Date Night and Tour of Lights.

4) Thriving Neighborhoods

i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 (a) Evaluate land use policies and make changes as dictated by the market and the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

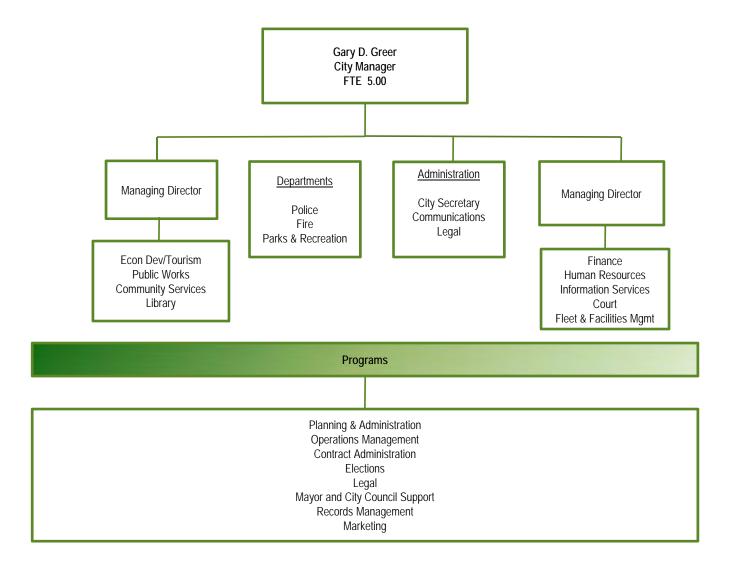




Open Records Requests



Administration



GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SUMMARY	20202.			.CTUAL 2013-14	В	DOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	Al E	YEAR-END AMENDED ADOPTED BUDGET BUDGET 2014-15 2015-16			% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	612,200	\$	607,138	\$	630,300	\$	645,600	\$	638,500	-1.10%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		0		0		0		24,500		80,000	226.53%
Supplies		32,600		28,786		49,300		49,300		32,600	-33.87%
Repairs & Maintenance		14,700		14,160		14,700		14,700		14,700	0.00%
Services		167,900		149,688		180,000		180,200		247,600	37.40%
Transfers		8,000		8,000		0		0		0	0.00%
Total Budget	\$	835,400	\$	807,772	\$	874,300	\$	914,300	\$	1,013,400	10.84%



COMMUNICATIONS

The responsibility of the Communications department is to provide current and accurate information about City of Farmers Branch programs, activities, services, events and news making occurrences. In addition, it is the responsibility of the department to increase awareness of the City of Farmers Branch. Information is presented to the citizens, newcomers, media, and employees through the Branch Review newsletter, Branch Bulletin e-newsletter, FBTV-Cable Channel 16, City website at www.farmersbranchtx.gov, employee newsletter, personal contacts, Branch Mail e-mail news notifications, video programs and news releases.

The department executes all public information campaigns and serves as the media relations representative both on a daily basis and in emergency situations. The department also serves as a resource center for citizens, staff, civic groups, and the news media and provides support for special projects for other departments.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) *Accessibility*

- i) Improve internal and external communications efforts.
 - (a) Develop internal communications channels to exchange accurate and timely information that advances an effective work culture, in cooperation with Human Resources' "Branch Life" program.
 - (b) Increase organizational awareness of the best use of internal and external communications channels and tools.
 - (c) Facilitate Town Hall and City Council planning meetings as needed to engage citizens and provide direction for City initiatives.
 - (d) Work with the news media more efficiently and effectively.
 - (e) Use professional, high-quality media and programs that reflects the City's reputation for excellence and reinforces the City's brand.
 - (f) Develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy for changes in City solid waste services and implementation of the curbside recycling program.
 - (g) Increase public awareness of water/sewer funding challenges.

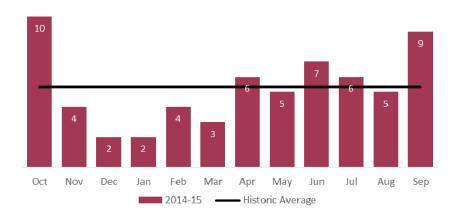
- (h) Increase public awareness of City trails through the City website.
- 4) Phenomenal Service
 - Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Measure the effectiveness of communications efforts as a means to develop new approaches to reach target audiences.
 - (b) Explore and implement new and innovative technology, digital platforms and social media trends to enhance online communications with citizens and meet community needs.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

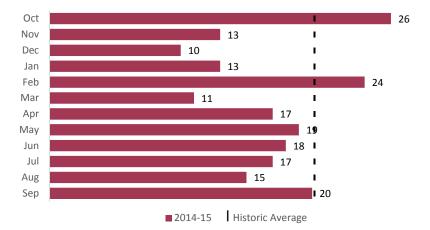
- 1) Purchase and implement dual digital marquee signage at gateway intersections to the City to market events.
- 2) Purchase a voting solution for City Council Meetings to be broadcast to the live audience via government cable access channel.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

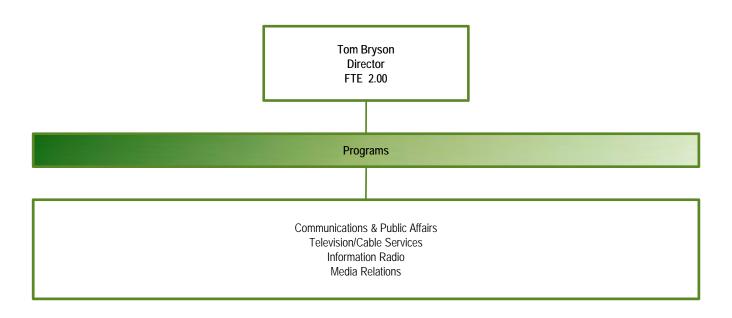
Number of News Releases Distributed



Number of Internet Dispatches



Communications



COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY	Al	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14		ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		В	DOPTED SUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	205,200	\$	205,638	\$	207,000	\$	212,700	\$	209,600	-1.46%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		33,600		33,318		50,000		50,000		55,000	10.00%
Supplies		12,600		12,529		11,100		11,100		14,800	33.33%
Repairs & Maintenance		22,300		20,765		24,600		26,400		32,400	22.73%
Services		30,700		27,526		31,400		32,600		34,300	5.21%
Transfers		0		0		0		0		30,000	N/A
Total Budget	\$	304,400	\$	299,776	\$	324,100	\$	332,800	\$	376,100	13.01%



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

The Economic Development & Tourism Office serves as the development representative for the City and is responsible for the attraction of business and industry both nationally and internationally, retention and expansion of existing business and industry, and promotion of local convention and tourism business.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

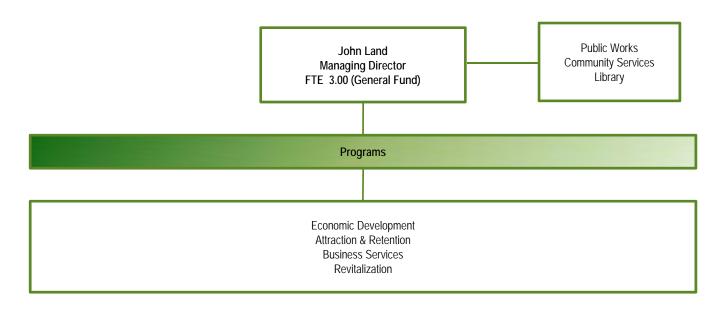
3) Sustainable Growth

- i) Promote business expansion, retention, and relocations to Farmers Branch.
 - (a) Increase residential property valuation.
 - (b) Increase commercial property valuation.
 - (c) Strengthen existing corporate relationships.
 - (d) Recruit high impact (significant employment and/or tax ramifications) businesses.
- ii) Promote visits to and around the City.
 - (a) Increase hotel occupancy tax revenues.

4) Thriving Neighborhoods

- i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 - (a) Seek and develop plans for senior housing.

Economic Development & Tourism



The Economic Development & Tourism office also includes Tourism activities, which are detailed in the Hotel/Motel Fund section of this document.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14		ACTUAL 2013-14		ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16		% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	399,800	\$	397,586	\$	386,600	\$	424,500	\$	408,900	-3.67%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		6,600		1,213		7,300		11,900		11,900	0.00%
Supplies		29,000		27,928		19,300		25,200		19,300	-23.41%
Services		108,300		104,551		141,900		128,700		143,800	11.73%
Total Budget	\$	543,700	\$	531,278	\$	555,100	\$	590,300	\$	583,900	-1.08%

HUMAN RESOURCES

The responsibilities of the department are to act as a partner, change agent and innovative leader in all human resource areas, to capitalize on employee strengths, to broaden recruiting efforts, to resolve issues, to increase retention, to provide superior benefits and compensation for individuals, to enhance and encourage wellness activities, and to provide ancillary services that support the values and ongoing objectives the City.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.
 - (b) Work with risk management consultants to identify areas for program improvement and implement recommendations.

3) Workforce Investments

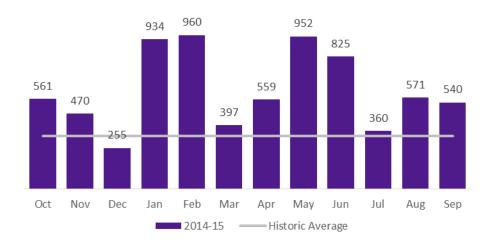
- i) Provide workforce investments to maximize employee expertise, wellness, safety, and effectiveness.
 - (a) Continue implementation of the "Branch Life" organizational culture program.
 - (b) Implement recommended policies and procedures made by the Safety Committee.
 - (c) Continue to support initiatives toward the opening of a City clinic.
 - (d) Develop structured process for position classifications, reclassifications, and department structure.
 - (e) Implement an updated incentive program for all City employees.

4) Phenomenal Service

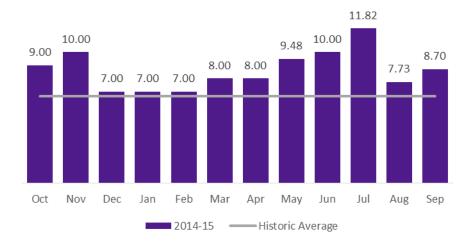
- Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Evaluate and select a Human Resource Information System (HRIS) for the City.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

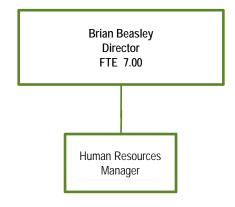
Applications Received



Training Hours per Employee



Human Resources



Programs

Recruitment & Selection
Training & Development
Policy/Procedure Development
Employee Relations & Compliance
Benefits & Compensation Administration
Health & Development/Wellness Programs
Payroll
Loss Control
Claims Management
Workers' Compensation
Property/Casualty Insurance

HUMAN RESOURCES SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14		ACTUAL 2013-14		ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16		% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	512,600	\$	460,428	\$	640,200	\$	652,800	\$	669,900	2.62%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		44,000		42,626		30,000		30,000		25,000	-16.67%
Supplies		54,200		54,220		26,100		22,100		22,100	0.00%
Repairs & Maintenance		19,200		19,050		28,200		28,200		38,200	35.46%
Services		154,300		141,089		121,800		146,800		261,300	78.00%
Transfers		0		0		20,000		20,000		20,000	0.00%
Total Budget	\$	784,300	\$	717,413	\$	866,300	\$	899,900	\$	1,036,500	15.18%



FINANCE

The Finance Department is comprised of five divisions: Administration, Accounting, Information Services, Purchasing, and Municipal Court. The department is dedicated to providing quality financial and information services to achieve internal and external customer satisfaction in a manner that is effective, efficient, equitable, and courteous. This is accomplished by maintaining a work atmosphere that promotes integrity, accountability and professional staff development and innovation while complying with professional standards, City policy and the law.

The responsibilities of the department are to develop and implement financial accounting policies and procedures; to contract for the purchase of goods and services in compliance with City policies and State laws; to protect and optimize the financial resources of the City; to provide a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions in a manner consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and legally mandated standards; to schedule trials and the adjudication of those legal matters within its jurisdiction; collect and process fines assessed by the court; and, issue arrest warrants. In addition, this department serves all users of the City's PC based and mini AS/400 based computer systems, Geographical Information System (GIS) and telephone system.

The departmental goals are to participate in the development of sound fiscal policies; to provide sound fiscal management for the City; to maintain a high credit bond rating; and, to provide for the management and investment of available funds consistent with criteria for safety, liquidity and rate of return.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Pursue transparency and accountability wherever possible.
 - (a) Update the City Code of Ethics.
- Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- iii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Strive to achieve the highest possible bond rating for the City.
 - (b) Work with Economic Development office to develop, present for City Council approval, and implement programs aimed at increasing/maintaining visitor's tax, sales tax, and property tax revenues.
 - (c) Conduct an efficiency audit on three departments to seek possible efficiency and effectiveness measures.
 - (d) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Public Safety

- i) Provide professional and timely public safety services which meet or exceed industry benchmarks.
 - (a) Pursue compliance on outstanding Juvenile Now Adult (JNA) cases.

4) Infrastructure & Assets

- i) Maintain and improve the current infrastructure, facilities, and equipment assets of the City.
 - (a) Improve network security posture.
 - (b) Complete an audio/visual (A/V) system review.
 - (c) Complete technology infrastructure upgrades.
 - (d) Implement a PC Lifecycle Management tool.
 - (e) Collaborate with Oakbrook Homeowner's Association (HOA) to develop an infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation plan for privately owned HOA infrastructure.

5) Workforce Investments

- i) Provide workforce investments to maximize employee expertise, wellness, safety, and effectiveness.
 - (a) Expand technology end users' learning opportunities to increase knowledge and maximize utilization of available technology resources.

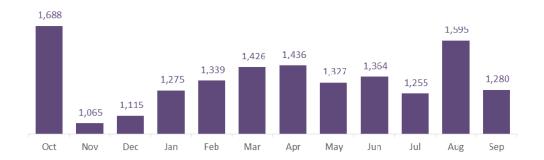
6) Phenomenal Service

- Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Implement a SunGard/NaviLine interface.
 - (b) Implement Municipal Court website improvements.
 - (c) Support the opening of North Texas Emergency Communications Center (NTECC) through warrant process improvements.
 - (d) Pursue implementation of recommendations made in the 2014 warrant officer efficiency study.

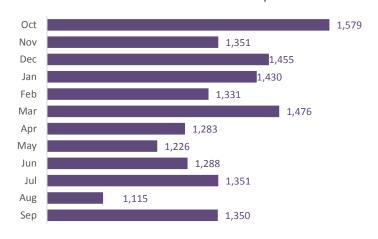
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Opened vs. Closed Service Requests 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 Oct Nov Feb May Jun Aug Opened Service Requests Closed Service Requests

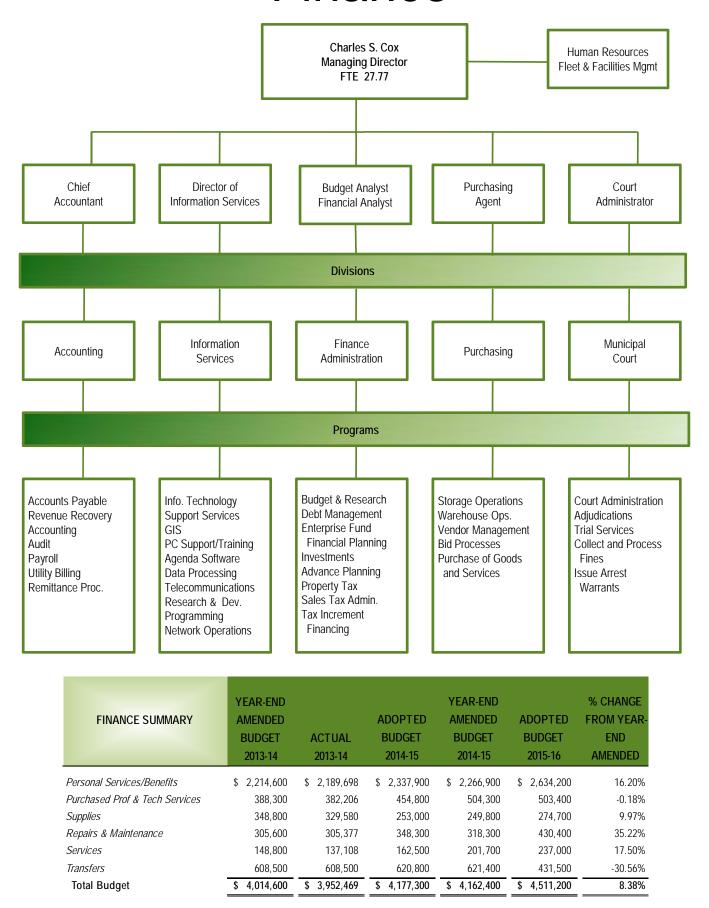
Court Cases Filed



Court Cases Disposed



Finance



DIVISION	Al E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	421,700	\$ 419,618	\$	433,200	\$	443,600	\$	452,100
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		237,300	231,602		248,400		256,400		283,300
Supplies		17,300	9,398		17,300		37,300		19,800
Services		17,700	12,347		22,200		21,100		24,400
Total Budget	\$	694,000	\$ 672,965	\$	721,100	\$	758,400	\$	779,600
ACCOUNTING									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	490,100	\$ 491,296	\$	504,000	\$	484,900	\$	510,800
Supplies		15,000	14,607		15,000		15,000		15,000
Repairs & Maintenance		1,400	1,344		1,200		1,200		1,200
Services		46,900	49,546		47,900		77,400		65,300
Transfers		0	0		0		0		7,200
Total Budget	\$	553,400	\$ 556,793	\$	568,100	\$	578,500	\$	599,500
INFORMATION SERVICES									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	826,000	\$ 816,537	\$	888,900	\$	881,100	\$	1,037,800
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		150,000	149,999		203,700		246,700		217,100
Supplies		295,700	288,610		200,000		178,800		214,800
Repairs & Maintenance		304,200	304,033		347,100		317,100		421,200
Services		69,300	63,850		76,600		87,500		125,800
Transfers		608,500	608,500		620,800		621,400		352,800
Total Budget	\$	2,253,700	\$ 2,231,529	\$	2,337,100	\$	2,332,600	\$	2,369,500
PURCHASING									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	112,900	\$ 112,043	\$	113,700	\$	113,200	\$	112,200
Supplies		4,200	861		4,100		4,100		3,600
Services		9,300	6,370		9,300		9,300		9,800
Total Budget	\$	126,400	\$ 119,274	\$	127,100	\$	126,600	\$	125,600
MUNICIPAL COURT									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	363,900	\$ 350,204	\$	398,100	\$	344,100	\$	521,300
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		1,000	605		2,700		1,200		3,000
Supplies		16,600	16,104		16,600		14,600		21,500
Repairs & Maintenance		0	0		0		0		8,000
Services		5,600	4,995		6,500		6,400		11,700
Transfers		0	 0	_	0		0		71,500
Total Budget	\$	387,100	\$ 371,908	\$	423,900	\$	366,300	\$	637,000



COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Community Services department is comprised of four divisions: Administration, Building Inspection, Planning, and Animal Control Services.

The Community Services Administration division oversees the operations of the department and houses the City's planning activities.

The Planning division manages the City's land development process and coordinates the long-range comprehensive planning process. The division processes new development applications through Specific Use Permits, provides technical support to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council, maintains the Comprehensive Plan, prepares ordinances, and conducts special land use and demographic studies as necessary. Planning and Zoning also enforces the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City.

The Building Inspection division primarily administers and enforces ordinances passed by the City Council and enforces the City's various construction codes, minimum housing code, property maintenance code, and zoning regulations. This division reviews commercial and residential new construction plans as well as remodels, issues permits and conducts a broad range of on-site inspections related to the city's building codes, including Certificates of Occupancy. This division administers and oversees the Single Family Rental Program by issuing licenses and overseeing all occupancy changes in those dwellings. The Zoning Board of Adjustment, a quasi-judicial board, as well as the Building Code Board of Appeals, falls within the Building Inspection department. The Building Inspection division processes applications, provides technical advice and provides administrative support for both boards.

The City's Code Enforcement Program is operated under the Building Inspection division as well. This program divides the City into districts and assigns a specific Code Enforcement Officer to that district to patrol, reviews districts for code compliance and facilitates ongoing nuisance abatements reviews and compliance. Code Enforcement Officers follow repeat non-compliance through citation and court processing. Code Enforcement Officers frequently utilize proactive measures in the Community for building good will by attending Community Watch meetings and other meetings as requested.

The Animal Services division manages the City's animal services programs.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Thriving Neighborhoods

- i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 - (a) Evaluate land use policies and make changes as dictated by the market and the community.
 - (b) Begin the implementation of the Central Area Neighborhood Revitalization Plan.
 - (c) Quantifiably improve the maintenance and appearance of both residential and commercial properties in the City.
 - (d) Develop a strategic plan to serve and protect the animal population as development occurs around the City.

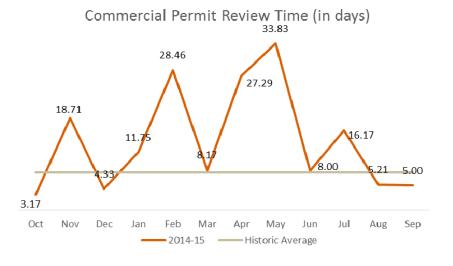
4) Phenomenal Service

- i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Develop a new Planning Resource Center.
 - (b) Develop Building Inspection division metrics for plan review and inspection response times.

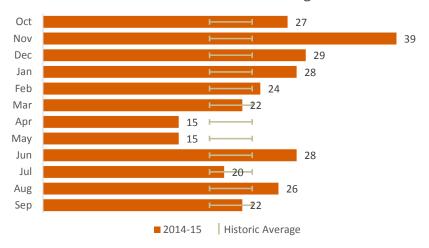
BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- 1) Additional training monies have been included to better train new employees, enhance the skills of current employees and also to cross train all department employees.
- 2) Additional computer software costs were included to improve graphics and exhibits for ZBA packets, P & Z presentations and the department's Web presence.
- 3) Several of the existing printers have become inoperable. The department is consolidating its printing services from three printers to one new printer with monies being included for an additional printer if another is justified. Additional shelving is also required for more efficient use of the department's central storage area.

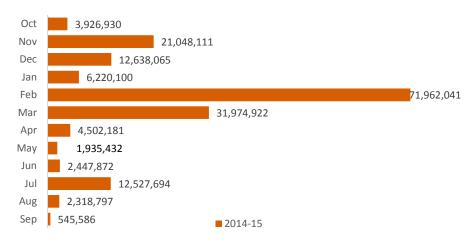
PERFORMANCE MEASURES



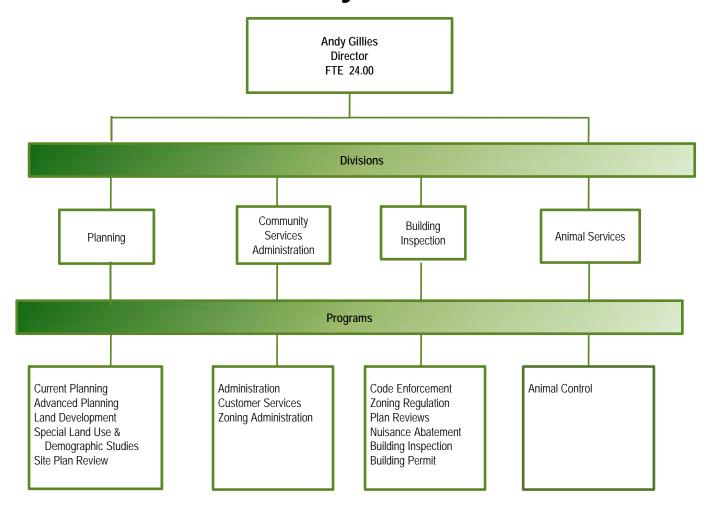
Number of Commercial Building Permits



Commercial Building Permit Value



Community Services



COMMUNITY SERVICES SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 2,030,700	\$ 1,973,471	\$ 2,182,500	\$ 2,151,300	\$ 1,919,400	-10.78%
Supplies	88,600	87,152	92,800	110,600	166,900	50.90%
Repairs & Maintenance	77,700	67,823	65,000	70,900	59,000	-16.78%
Services	363,600	345,713	410,400	515,100	355,300	-31.02%
Transfers	0	0	32,000	32,000	0	N/A
Total Budget	\$ 2,560,600	\$ 2,474,159	\$ 2,782,700	\$ 2,879,900	\$ 2,500,600	-13.17%

DIVISION	Al B	EAR-END MENDED SUDGET 2013-14	 CTUAL 013-14	E	DOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	
PLANNING									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$	358,300 7,600 800 53,800 420,500	\$	397,600 8,500 800 147,700 554,600	\$	266,300 9,100 800 71,200 347,400
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMIN.			 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	120,000	<u> </u>	55 1/555	Ť	0.77.00
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	618,800 13,300 2,100 71,200 705,400	\$ 616,305 12,289 1,671 63,908 694,173	\$	297,800 5,700 1,300 22,900 327,700	\$	321,200 6,100 1,300 24,400 353,000	\$	309,900 97,200 1,500 50,700 459,300
BUILDING INSPECTION									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	749,200 25,700 25,200 67,400 0 867,500	\$ 720,060 23,856 16,743 57,246 0 817,905	\$	796,800 26,800 21,100 88,400 32,000 965,100	\$	794,900 26,300 25,100 89,400 32,000 967,700	\$	948,000 25,600 19,700 96,700 0 1,090,000
ANIMAL SERVICES									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	662,700 49,600 50,400 225,000 987,700	\$ 637,106 51,007 49,409 224,559 962,081	\$	729,600 52,700 41,800 245,300 1,069,400	\$	637,600 69,700 43,700 253,600 1,004,600	\$	395,200 35,000 37,000 136,700 603,900



PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works department is comprised of seven divisions that are split between the City's General Fund (governmental activities) and Enterprise Funds (business-type activities). The Administration, Solid Waste Collection, Street Maintenance, and Environmental Health Services divisions are funded through the City's General Fund, while the Water & Sewer Administration and Water & Sewer Operations divisions are funded through the City's Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund, and the Stormwater Utilities division is funded through the City's Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund. (The Enterprise Funds are displayed separately.)

The Administration division provides the planning, direction, and control of the daily operations for all divisions within the department, and administers the design of infrastructure improvements related to water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, streets, drainage, and creeks. This division also administers capital improvement projects, platting and permitting, traffic and thoroughfare improvements, evaluates the impact of new developments, and coordinates transportation planning activities with other governmental agencies.

The Solid Waste Collection division monitors and inspects contractor operations at the municipal solid waste landfill, which is operated by a private corporation through a Management and Operations Agreement with the City. This facility is operated in compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules and regulations. The division also oversees a contract with another private corporation for the collection and disposal of twice-per-week residential garbage collection, all municipal solid waste from City properties and special events, and the drop-off recycling program. This division also provides once-per-week brush and bulky item collection and annual garbage sack delivery. Recyclable material(s) drop-off points are located at Don Showman Park and Oran Good Park.

The Street Maintenance division provides concrete and asphalt street maintenance, construction inspection, severe weather response, street sweeping, crack sealing, stormwater drainage facility maintenance, traffic markings and buttons, barricade maintenance, sidewalk repairs, and pavement repairs for utility cuts and water main replacements. This division also operates and maintains the traffic signal and school beacon systems, maintains street signs, and assists other divisions such as Water & Sewer Operations and the Parks & Recreation departments with various projects.

The Environmental Services division administers a range of public and environmental health programs, is actively involved in remediation of soil/air/groundwater contamination, and manages the City's Phase II Stormwater programs. The division regulates food service establishments, industrial wastewater discharges, and public and semi-public swimming pools. The division also manages the City's health services contract with the Dallas County Health Department. Other responsibilities include hazardous material spill response, emergency planning and response in cooperation with the Police and Fire departments, mosquito population control and enforcing noise regulations.

The Water & Sewer Administration division provides the planning, direction and control of the daily utility operations, and administers capital improvement projects.

The Water & Sewer Operations division provides 24-hour, 7 day a week water and sewer service, main repairs, valve operation, service line maintenance, plant operation, repairs and improvements to the water and sewer system. The division also provides fire hydrant maintenance and water meter reading.

The Stormwater Utilities division is accounted for in a Stormwater Utility Fund established in fiscal year 2014-15 to prevent flooding, preserve streams, minimize water pollution, protect infrastructure, and to operate the City's stormwater system in a more effective manner to fully comply with state and federal regulatory requirements. Operations are completely financed through fees for services.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Thriving Neighborhoods

- i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 - (a) Implement a curbside recycling program.

4) Culture & Recreation

- Maintain and develop infrastructure and beautification of City parks, trails, rights-of-way, and other green spaces.
 - (a) Implement a brush mulching program.

5) Infrastructure & Assets

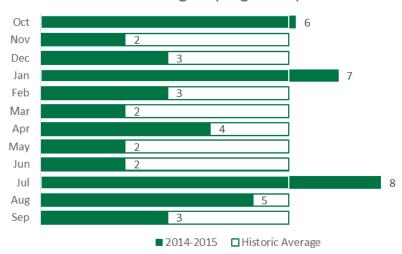
- i) Plan and prepare for the future infrastructure, facilities, and equipment needs of the City.
 - (a) Continue the process of the landfill expansion.
- ii) Maintain and improve the current infrastructure, facilities, and equipment assets of the City.
 - (a) Design, engineer, conduct, and manage contracted street construction, resurfacing, and maintenance projects.
 - (b) Design, engineer, and manage contracted utility maintenance and improvement projects.
 - (c) Provide professional engineering services for the design of minor CIP projects, community development review, plat review, & floodplain administration.
 - (d) Implement the Storm Water Utility Program.
 - (e) Collaborate with Oakbrook Homeowner's Association (HOA) to develop an infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation plan for privately owned HOA infrastructure.

6) Phenomenal Service

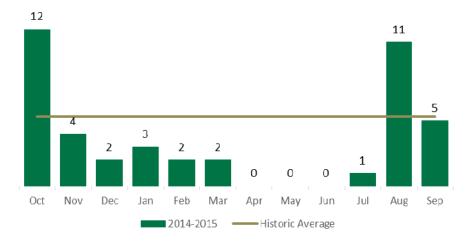
- i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Develop Environmental Services division metrics for storm water management plan, mosquito control, public pool inspection, health permits, and health inspections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

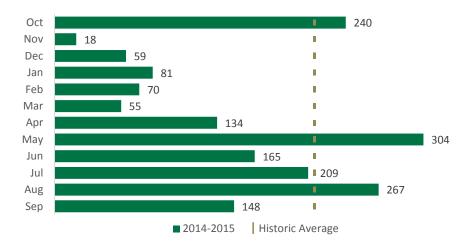
Emergency Signal Repairs



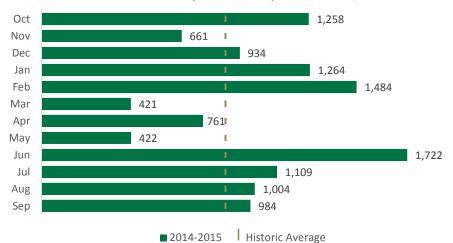
Water Main Breaks



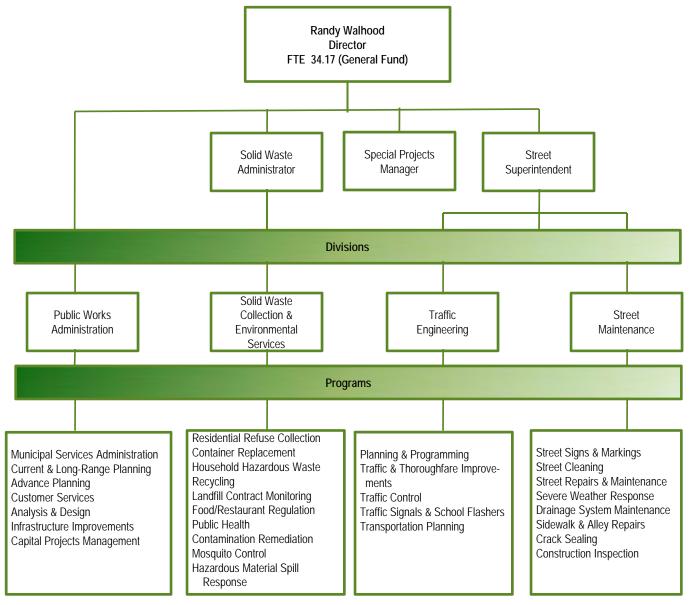
Sidewalks Repaired (in Square Yards)



Street Repairs (in Square Yards)



Public Works



The Public Works department also includes Water & Sewer Administration , Water & Sewer Operations and Stormwater Utilities, which are detailed in the Enterprise Fund section of this document.

PUBLIC WORKS SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 2,317,200	\$ 2,307,015	\$ 2,487,500	\$ 2,516,600	\$ 2,864,500	13.82%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	846,900	845,075	868,400	870,400	895,100	2.84%
Supplies	190,600	177,255	172,900	156,300	286,900	83.56%
Repairs & Maintenance	2,060,800	2,027,750	1,840,700	2,130,100	1,825,600	-14.30%
Services	648,700	612,045	711,400	692,700	734,400	6.02%
Production & Disposal	252,400	226,841	280,200	293,400	336,400	14.66%
Transfers	15,300	15,300	318,500	344,500	714,000	107.26%
Total Budget	\$ 6,331,900	\$ 6,211,281	\$ 6,679,600	\$ 7,004,000	\$ 7,656,900	9.32%

DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14		ACTUAL 2013-14		ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	607,200 9,200 4,100 33,500 5,300 659,300	\$ 605,030 8,239 1,311 25,166 5,300 645,046	\$	607,200 16,400 4,400 35,500 0 663,500	\$	612,100 16,200 4,400 32,300 0 665,000	\$	614,000 101,200 3,800 36,500 0 755,500
SOLID WASTE COLLECTION									
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Production & Disposal Transfers Total Budget	\$	484,400 846,900 113,100 201,800 48,200 252,400 0 1,946,800	\$ 473,510 845,075 96,406 177,794 32,723 226,841 0 1,852,349	\$	518,600 868,400 81,000 175,300 58,900 280,200 14,000 1,996,400	\$	524,400 870,400 70,500 180,900 54,100 293,400 14,000 2,007,700	\$	539,900 895,100 77,200 160,300 73,900 336,400 261,500 2,344,300
STREET MAINTENANCE									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	1,225,600 68,300 1,854,900 567,000 10,000 3,725,800	\$ 1,228,475 72,610 1,848,645 554,156 10,000 3,713,886	\$	1,361,700 75,500 1,661,000 617,000 304,500 4,019,700	\$	1,380,100 69,600 1,944,800 606,300 330,500 4,331,300	\$	1,442,100 79,300 1,655,100 450,500 426,500 4,053,500
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES									
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0 0	\$	268,500 29,200 6,400 173,500 26,000 503,600

POLICE

The mission of the Police Department is to assure each citizen the opportunity to enjoy life in peace and freedom from criminal acts. Through a commitment to work in partnership with citizens to provide courteous professional services the department will fairly and impartially carry out its mission with P.R.I.D.E. (Partnership, Respect, Innovation, Dedication, and Excellence).

Functions of the department are divided among six Sections that fall under two Divisions, Support Services and Patrol Division; (each commanded by a Deputy Chief): Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Training, Detention and Communications. The Administration Section is responsible for administration, leadership, direction, support, and coordination for all divisions. The Patrol Section is the largest division and is primarily responsible for providing a full range of police services to a small geographic area (beat) including identifying and solving problems that lead to crime and disorder, responding to calls for service, enforcing traffic laws and providing police presence in addition to K-9 services. The Investigations Section provides youth services and follow-up investigations of all reported criminal offenses within the City including filing criminal cases in the court of jurisdiction. The Detention Section operates our municipal jail, a short term holding facility for prisoners until they are released on bond or transferred to a long term facility. The Training Section is responsible for training new recruits as well as coordinating training for incumbent officers to keep the Police Department compliant with the requirements of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Education. The Communications Section is responsible for answering 9-1-1 calls and provides dispatch service for police, fire and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Public Safety

- Provide professional and timely public safety services which meet or exceed industry benchmarks.
 - (a) Provide professional and timely police service to our citizens.
 - (b) Maintain a level of proactive patrol hours for patrol to build partnerships, practice problem solving, and perform self-initiated enforcement activities.

- Engage stakeholders to employ best practices in the proactive planning for and prevention of public safety incidents.
 - (a) Focus efforts on keeping the crime rate low.

4) Workforce Investments

- i) Provide workforce investments to maximize employee expertise, wellness, safety, and effectiveness.
 - (a) Provide for professional development and the opportunity and incentive for all police employees to stay physically and mentally fit for duty and fit for life.

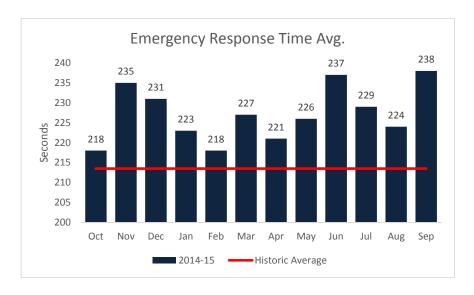
5) Phenomenal Service

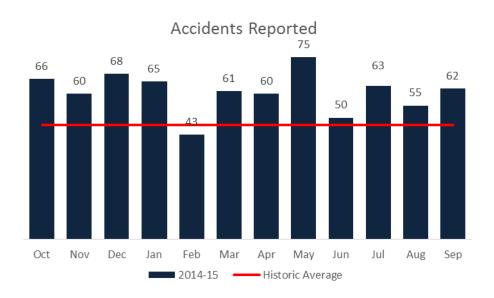
- i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Maximize the use of innovative programs, social media, and technology to increase service levels to the citizens.
 - (b) Complete installation of the Harris P-24 Digital Public Safety 800MHz radio system.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

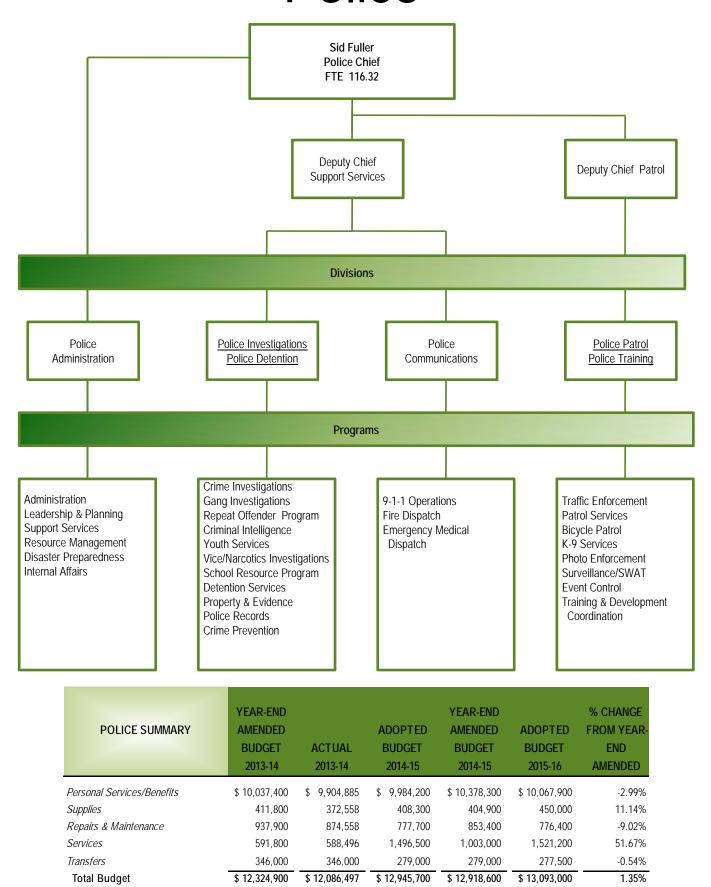
- A new Records Management System (RMS), bought in conjunction with Addison, Coppell, and Carrollton, will improve the department's internal capabilities, interface with the new combined dispatch center's Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software, and give instant access to all records accumulated by the other three cities, improving public safety. Cost: \$270,000. Aside from this major project, the Police department budget is flat compared to mid-year 2014-2015.
- 2) Body cameras and associated media storage costs have been budgeted out of Photographic Light System Fund.
- 3) There will be one additional officer working in the Patrol division due to the warrant officer moving to the division during the City Marshall program implementation.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES





Police



DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED ADOPTED BUDGET ACTUAL BUDGET 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15		BUDGET	A	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16				
POLICE ADMINISTRATION										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	835,500	\$	833,688	\$	852,300	\$	869,100	\$	868,300
Supplies		55,900		51,666		52,700		53,000		54,100
Repairs & Maintenance		230,200		226,917		231,600		231,600		317,900
Services Transfers		166,900 63,000		171,619 63,000		324,700 52,000		336,400 52,000		371,600 0
Total Budget	\$	1,351,500	\$	1,346,890	\$	1,513,300	\$	1,542,100	\$	1,611,900
5										
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,753,400	\$	1,723,565	\$	1,761,500	\$	1,693,700	\$	1,818,800
Supplies S. Malatanana		49,400		36,894		47,600		36,500		40,700
Repairs & Maintenance Services		41,400 20,600		35,366 15,039		39,500 26,900		48,900 25,800		38,700 27,700
Total Budget	\$	1,864,800	\$	1,810,864	\$	1,875,500	\$	1,804,900	\$	1,925,900
			_		_		_			
POLICE PATROL										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	5,155,400	\$	5,126,374	\$	5,164,300	\$	5,153,300	\$	5,426,600
Supplies Repairs & Maintenance		289,600 351,200		270,531 317,097		291,400 337,300		295,800 392,600		335,100 326,200
Services		30,100		26,836		30,100		41,400		45,600
Transfers		160,000		160,000		227,000		227,000		277,500
Total Budget	\$	5,986,300	\$	5,900,838	\$	6,050,100	\$	6,110,100	\$	6,411,000
POLICE DETENTION										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	973,600	\$	927,113	\$	1,062,600	\$	1,046,100	\$	1,046,800
Supplies	,	15,300	Ť	12,762	,	15,000	Ť	18,000	,	15,500
Repairs & Maintenance		7,600		4,888		9,500		9,500		10,000
Services		3,200		2,775		3,200		3,200		3,100
Transfers		30,000	_	30,000	_	0	_	0	_	0
Total Budget	\$	1,029,700	\$	977,538	\$	1,090,300	\$	1,076,800	\$	1,075,400
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,068,500	\$	1,050,669	\$	892,300	\$	1,293,100	\$	755,400
Supplies		1,100		448		1,100		1,100		1,100
Repairs & Maintenance		307,500		290,290		159,800		170,800		83,600
Services		367,100		369,645		1,107,200		591,800		1,068,800
Transfers Total Budget	\$	93,000 1,837,200	\$	93,000 1,804,052	\$	2,160,400	\$	2,056,800	\$	1,908,900
rotal budget	Ψ	1,037,200	Ψ	1,004,032	Ψ	2,100,400	Ψ	2,030,000	Ψ	1,700,700
POLICE TRAINING										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	251,000	\$	243,476	\$	251,200	\$	323,000	\$	152,000
Supplies		500		257		500		500		3,500
Services		3,900		2,582	_	4,400	_	4,400	_	4,400
Total Budget	\$	255,400	\$	246,315	\$	256,100	\$	327,900	\$	159,900



The Fire Department's primary function and responsibility to the citizens of Farmers Branch is to protect lives and property from fire and to provide emergency medical assistance. The department consists of three divisions: Administration/Training, Operations and Fire Prevention. The department is responsible for fire suppression, emergency medical services, rescue operations, emergency management, fire safety inspections, public fire prevention education programs, code enforcement, building and site plan review, fire investigations, and training of personnel.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Public Safety

- i) Provide professional and timely public safety services which meet or exceed industry benchmarks.
 - (a) Perform at or above National Fire Service benchmark standards.
 - (b) Address the emergency management needs of the community.
 - (c) Respond quickly and effectively to our customers' needs.
- ii) Engage stakeholders to employ best practices in the proactive planning for and prevention of public safety incidents.
 - (a) Ensure that citizens are prepared to handle emergency events.

4) Workforce Investments

- i) Provide workforce investments to maximize employee expertise, wellness, safety, and effectiveness.
 - (a) Support firefighter health, wellness, and safety initiatives.
 - (b) Provide quality fire and emergency medical service (EMS) training programs.

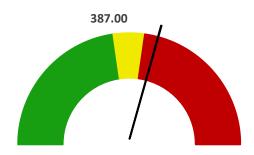
- 5) Phenomenal Service
 - i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Maximize operational efficiency through the use of technology and data analysis.
 - (b) Ensure that firefighters and citizens have access to modern public safety dispatch and radio systems.
 - (c) Ensure that firefighters and paramedics utilize the latest technology, tools, and equipment to deliver emergency services to our citizens.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

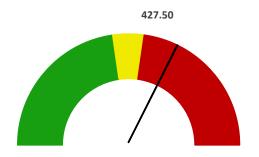
- 1) Addition of an administrative assistant position to provide direct support to the Fire Operations division.
- 2) Institutionalization of the Blue Card Incident Command system.
- 3) Reinstate the part-time fire inspector position.
- Replacement of two expired ballistic vests for our arson investigators,
- 5) 100% of firefighters will be paramedics authorized to work under the BIOTEL Medical Direction team's treatment protocols.
- 6) M-131 will be staffed at Fire Station No. 1 Monday thru Friday with two firefighter/paramedics 75% of the time.
- 7) Replace two end of life LP 500 automatic external defibrillators (AED) with two LP 1000 AEDs.
- 8) Add one and update two SPCO monitors on each front-line ambulance.
- 9) Add extra firefighting hoods and gloves to reduce the exposure risk to carcinogens for our firefighters.
- 10) Add smooth-bore nozzles to each fire engine to allow for increase fire flow on hand-lines.
- 11) Replace 9 year-old day room furniture at all fire stations.
- 12) Replace a well-used 10 year old treadmill at Fire Station No. 2.
- 13) Add spray fertilizer and herbicide treatments at each fire station to control weeds.
- 14) Replace end of life SCBA fit testing equipment at Fire Station No. 3.
- 15) Provide TB testing for all firefighters.
- 16) Purchase of one advanced airway management training mannequin.
- 17) Certify the remaining two battalion chiefs as Blue Card Incident Command trainers.
- 18) Train all of the drivers to the Blue Card Command operations level.

- 19) Fund the first year maintenance budget for the new Joint Fire Training Facility.
- 20) Increase the live fire training schedule to reflect the opening of the Joint Fire Training Facility.
- 21) Remount the 2008 Ford ambulance onto a 2016 Dodge cab & chassis.
- 22) Replace four end of life LP-12 cardiac monitors with LP-15 cardiac monitors.

<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>

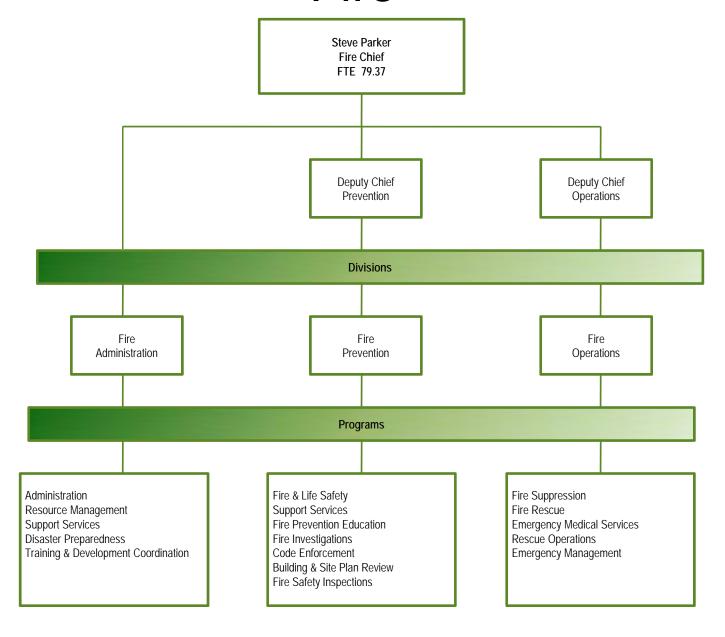


90th Percentile EMS Response Time Average (in seconds)



90th Percentile Fire Response Time Average (in seconds)

Fire



FIRE SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 8,417,000	\$ 8,426,917	\$ 8,420,800	\$ 8,495,800	\$ 8,620,300	1.47%
Supplies	304,800	288,589	356,100	336,300	344,300	2.38%
Repairs & Maintenance	533,700	473,654	541,500	627,700	604,700	-3.66%
Services	223,500	224,962	259,100	262,800	271,800	3.42%
Transfers	645,000	645,000	193,000	318,000	306,000	-3.77%
Total Budget	\$ 10,124,000	\$ 10,059,122	\$ 9,770,500	\$ 10,040,600	\$ 10,147,100	1.06%

DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14		ACTUAL 2013-14		ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16
FIRE ADMINISTRATION									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	660,400	\$ 655,961	\$	660,700	\$	676,300	\$	699,700
Supplies		37,400	37,395		37,400		37,400		38,500
Repairs & Maintenance		198,800	192,367		221,400		266,400		284,600
Services		64,400	65,467		69,200		79,800		72,800
Transfers		0	0		0		125,000		0
Total Budget	\$	961,000	\$ 951,190	\$	988,700	\$	1,184,900	\$	1,095,600
FIRE PREVENTION									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	485,300	\$ 483,744	\$	491,600	\$	472,800	\$	457,700
Supplies		16,500	15,872		19,100		19,100		21,200
Services		12,000	11,571		12,600		12,900		13,300
Total Budget	\$	513,800	\$ 511,187	\$	523,300	\$	504,800	\$	492,200
FIRE OPERATIONS									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	7,271,300	\$ 7,287,212	\$	7,268,500	\$	7,346,700	\$	7,462,900
Supplies		250,900	235,322		299,600		279,800		284,600
Repairs & Maintenance		334,900	281,287		320,100		361,300		320,100
Services		147,100	147,924		177,300		170,100		185,700
Transfers		645,000	645,000		193,000		193,000		306,000
Total Budget	\$	8,649,200	\$ 8,596,745	\$	8,258,500	\$	8,350,900	\$	8,559,300



PARKS & RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation department provides beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, rights of way and green space, and a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages.

The Parks & Recreation Administration division is responsible for planning and directing the long-range and day-to-day activities of the department.

The Park Maintenance division is responsible for maintenance of parks, athletic fields, medians, and other Cityowned or leased property. In addition, this division provides support and implementation of all City-sponsored special events and athletic tournaments.

The Recreation division is responsible for implementing and maintaining year-round recreational and educational programs for all ages. Included with the day-to-day operation of the Recreation Center is the planning and implementation of a variety of family oriented activities. The Athletic Section is responsible for youth and adult athletic programs. As a liaison between the City and the athletic leagues, responsibilities include scheduling of the athletic facilities, securing tournaments that generate hotel room rentals, publicity for specific events, and working with the Economic Development & Tourism Office to coordinate needs for athletic tournaments.

The Aquatics division is responsible for the safety of participants, water quality, overall pool maintenance, and water-related instruction.

The Senior Center division facilitates use of the Senior Center. Programming for the Senior Center is designed to meet the needs of the senior population through activities for their social, mental, and physical well-being.

The Events division is responsible for planning, promoting and management of large special events including Stars and Strings, Independence Day, Bloomin' Bluegrass, and Christmas activities.

The Historical Preservation division is responsible for operating the Historical Park site, which is open for general public use seven days a week. The division is also responsible for preserving, collecting, and interpreting the history of Texas with emphasis on Farmers Branch as well as working to provide programming to enhance tourism.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Culture & Recreation

- i) Provide community center spaces in which the public can gather for collaboration, cultural development, and individual improvement.
 - (a) Provide excellent quality of life recreational programming.
 - (b) Conduct a Parks & Recreation fee analysis.
- ii) Maintain and develop infrastructure and beautification of City parks, trails, rights-of-way, and other green spaces.
 - (a) Improve non-motorized transportation opportunities.
 - (b) Enhance City in a Park infrastructure.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

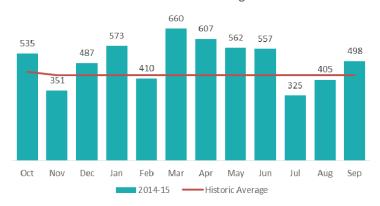
- 1) Complete field light replacements at Cox Park.
- 2) John F. Burke Nature Preserve improvements. Complete Phase I of Board Walk. Install a 300 foot section of the Board Walk.
- 3) Playground equipment replacement. Install a new all-inclusive playground at Gussie Field Watterworth Park. The playground is a joint project with the Carrollton and Farmers Branch Rotary Clubs.
- 4) Begin Phase I of Trail Improvements based on recommendations and priorities in adopted Trail Master Plan.

SPECIAL EVENTS FUNDING

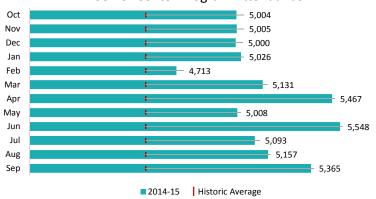
	Fu	ind		
Event	General	Hotel/Motel	Total Expense	Revenue
Bloomin' Bluegrass	\$	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$30,000
Christmas Teas		6,200	6,200	5,300
Christmas Tour of Lights	221,100		221,100	
Christmas Tree Lighting	24,500	5,000	29,500	500
Daddy Daughter Dance	4,200		4,200	
Easter	0		0	
Fishin' Fun	10,000		10,000	
Halloween in the Park	17,000		17,000	
Independence Day	36,700	18,300	55,000	2,500
Stars & Strings	80,000	0	80,000	8,000
Food Truck Series Date Night in the Park	11,500		11,500	1,500
(Spring/Fall)	8,400		8,400	3,200
Rosedango		5,000	5,000	
Veteran's Day	10,000		10,000	
Fundraising & Sponsorship		0	0	
	\$ 423,400	\$ 194,500	\$ 617,900	\$51,000

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

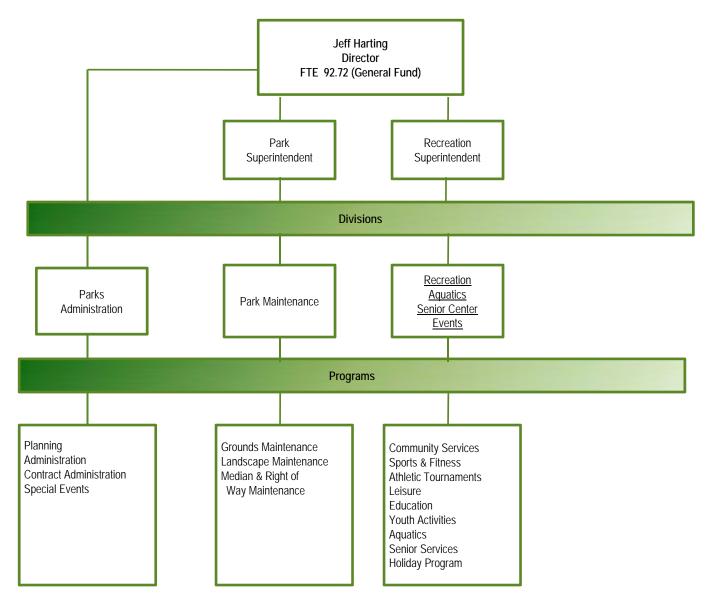
Recreation Center Class Registrations



Senior Center Program Attendance



Parks & Recreation



The Parks & Recreation Department also includes the Historical Preservation Division, which is detailed in the Hotel/Motel Fund section of this document.

PARKS & RECREATION SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 4,632,600	\$ 4,568,501	\$ 5,181,000	\$ 5,079,100	\$ 5,269,000	3.74%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	76,100	76,325	36,100	85,400	41,500	-51.41%
Supplies	540,100	515,042	591,700	564,800	605,500	7.21%
Repairs & Maintenance	1,317,200	1,259,958	1,321,100	1,381,100	1,521,400	10.16%
Services	1,049,700	1,021,045	1,331,400	1,357,100	1,326,000	-2.29%
Events	376,300	377,676	379,800	379,800	396,100	4.29%
Transfers	124,500	124,500	311,600	736,600	652,200	-11.46%
Total Budget	\$ 8,116,500	\$ 7,943,047	\$ 9,152,700	\$ 9,583,900	\$ 9,811,700	2.38%

DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14			ACTUAL 2013-14	ı	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	
DADICO O DECDEATION ADMIN										
PARKS & RECREATION ADMIN. Personal Services/Benefits	\$	482,900	\$	480,313	\$	493,500	\$	450,700	\$	452,200
Supplies	ψ	15,700	ψ	13,793	Ψ	15,900	Ψ	15,700	Ψ	30,800
Repairs & Maintenance		3,900		2,945		3,800		3,800		3,400
Services		37,800		36,040		40,800		77,100		43,100
Total Budget	\$	540,300	\$	533,091	\$	554,000	\$	547,300	\$	529,500
PARK MAINTENANCE										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	2,681,000	\$	2,670,616	\$	2,808,100	\$	2,776,300	\$	2,832,400
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		76,100		76,325		36,100		85,400		41,500
Supplies		319,500		313,704		325,700		308,000		318,700
Repairs & Maintenance		755,600		721,266		756,100		813,900		743,800
Services		558,000		550,546		608,700		610,400		585,600
Transfers	_	50,000	Φ.	50,000	Φ.	301,800	Φ.	726,800	Φ.	652,200
Total Budget	\$	4,440,200	\$	4,382,457	\$	4,836,500	\$	5,320,800	\$	5,174,200
RECREATION										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	938,600	\$	891,785	\$	876,800	\$	863,300	\$	895,600
Supplies Papaire & Maintanance		119,900 399,000		109,379 385,140		120,200 357,400		116,900 359,600		124,200 401,200
Repairs & Maintenance Services		399,000 294,800		286,637		357,400		327,500		349,800
Transfers		68,000		68,000		0		0		0
Total Budget	\$	1,820,300	\$	1,740,941	\$	1,665,800	\$	1,667,300	\$	1,770,800
AQUATICS	_									
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	24,000	\$	24,315	\$	487,500	\$	464,100	\$	559,500
Supplies		7,300		7,296		45,300		46,300		47,300
Repairs & Maintenance		1,300		1,207		61,100		61,100		117,900
Services		75,000		74,923		251,800		251,200		226,600
Transfers		0		0		9,800		9,800		0
Total Budget	\$	107,600	\$	107,741	\$	855,500	\$	832,500	\$	951,300
SENIOR CENTER										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	373,000	\$	369,742	\$	380,700	\$	388,100	\$	391,400
Supplies		77,700		70,870		84,600		77,900		84,500
Repairs & Maintenance		139,800		131,800		123,200		123,200		241,000
Services		68,000		62,593		102,600		74,800		104,800
<i>Transfers</i> Total Budget	\$	6,500 665,000	\$	6,500 641,505	\$	691,100	\$	664,000	\$	821,700
-	<u>Ψ</u>	003,000	—	041,303	<u>Ψ</u>	071,100	—	004,000	Ψ	021,700
PARK BOARD	Φ.	0.000	.	F 47F	Φ.	0.000	.	0.000	.	0.000
Services Total Budget	\$	9,800 9,800	\$	5,475 5,475	\$	9,800 9,800	\$	9,800 9,800	\$	9,800 9,800
rotal Budget	-	7,000	Φ	5,475	<u> </u>	9,000	Þ	7,000	φ	7,000
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD										
Services	\$	4,800	\$	3,379	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
Total Budget	\$	4,800	\$	3,379	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
EVENTS										
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	133,100	\$	131,730	\$	134,400	\$	136,600	\$	137,900
Repairs & Maintenance		17,600		17,600		19,500		19,500		14,100
Services		1,500		1,452		1,500		1,500		1,500
Events Total Budget	\$	376,300 528,500	\$	377,676 528,458	\$	379,800 535,200	\$	379,800 537,400	\$	396,100 549,600
i otai Duuget	φ	320,300	φ	JZ0,4J0	φ	333,200	φ	JJ1,400	φ	J+7,000



LIBRARY

The Manske Library provides information in all formats for all residents of the City. Funds for the Library are used to:

- 1) encourage the use of library materials by the residents for their informational, educational, and recreational needs;
- 2) to serve as the City's cultural center; 3) to promote literacy; and, 4) to provide maximum use of the facility and its services.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Culture & Recreation

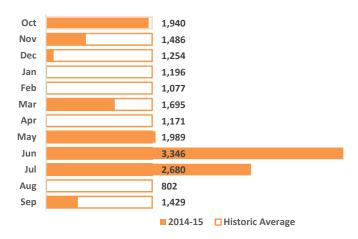
- i) Provide community center spaces in which the public can gather for collaboration, cultural development, and individual improvement.
 - (a) Provide the Manske Library as a community hub for access to information resources, cultural enrichment, social interaction and lifelong learning.
 - (b) Caregivers, children, and students will have programs and services available through the Manske Library.
 - (c) Residents will have the resources they need to support their success in reaching professional goals.
 - (d) Residents will have a welcoming and engaging space to meet and share with others or to sit quietly to read and study.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Number of Library Programs



Number of Library Attendees



Library

The Library was outsourced during the 2010-11 Fiscal Year. Current year expenses reflect outsourcing costs.

Programs

Planning & Administration Adult Services Youth Services Technical Services Circulation

LIBRARY SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED		
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$ 1,147,800	\$ 1,148,361	\$ 1,147,800	\$ 1,164,600	\$ 1,192,700	2.41%
Supplies	30,400	30,350	29,400	29,400	34,900	18.71%
Repairs & Maintenance	186,300	184,300	184,800	194,700	258,700	32.87%
Services	80,800	57,295	83,000	81,600	88,600	8.58%
Transfers	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	0.00%
Total Budget	\$ 1,655,300	\$ 1,630,306	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 1,680,300	\$ 1,784,900	6.23%



ENTERPRISE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
WATER & SEWER FUND					
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS					
INTEREST	\$ (1,241)	\$ 8,000	\$ 0	\$ 8,000	0.04%
SUB-TOTAL	(1,241)	8,000	0	8,000	0.04%
MISCELLANEOUS					
MISCELLANEOUS	1,748	2,800	2,800	2,800	0.01%
SALE OF ASSETS	3,117	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.05%
SUB-TOTAL	4,865	12,800	12,800	12,800	0.06%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
WATER SERVICE	9,994,544	13,568,000	11,181,700	13,397,500	64.72%
SEWER SERVICE	4,312,770	4,903,200	4,903,200	5,716,800	27.62%
ADDISON SEWER	14,825	18,000	18,000	18,000	0.09%
TAPPING FEES	2,350	11,000	11,000	11,000	0.05%
RECONNECTS/SERVICE CHARGE	45,050	48,000	48,000	48,000	0.23%
LATE FEES	169,260	175,000	175,000	175,000	0.85%
BACKFLOW PROGRAM	32,740	25,000	34,000	30,000	0.14%
SUB-TOTAL	14,571,539	18,748,200	16,370,900	19,396,300	93.70%
TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND	\$ 14,575,163	\$ 18,769,000	\$ 16,383,700	\$ 19,417,100	93.80%
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
STORMWATER	\$ 0	\$ 1,002,200	\$ 951,000	\$ 1,284,000	6.20%
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 0	\$ 1,002,200	\$ 951,000	\$ 1,284,000	6.20%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 14,575,163	\$ 19,771,200	\$ 17,334,700	\$ 20,701,100	100.00%

ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
WATER & SEWER FUND					
PUBLIC WORKS					
WATER & SEWER ADMINISTRATION	\$ 3,846,568	\$ 4,079,400	\$ 4,052,300	\$ 4,437,100	22.29%
WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS	 12,517,743	 14,000,000	 11,951,900	 14,293,900	71.82%
TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND	\$ 16,364,311	\$ 18,079,400	\$ 16,004,200	\$ 18,731,000	94.11%
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND					
PUBLIC WORKS					
STORMWATER UTILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 1,002,200	\$ 870,600	\$ 1,172,700	5.89%
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 0	\$ 1,002,200	\$ 870,600	\$ 1,172,700	5.89%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 16,364,311	\$ 19,081,600	\$ 16,874,800	\$ 19,903,700	100.00%

PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works department is comprised of seven divisions that are split between the City's General Fund (governmental activities) and Enterprise Funds (business-type activities). The Administration, Solid Waste Collection, Street Maintenance, and Environmental Health Services divisions are funded through the City's General Fund, while the Water & Sewer Administration and Water & Sewer Operations divisions are funded through the City's Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund, and the Stormwater Utilities division is funded through the City's Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund. (The Enterprise Funds are displayed separately.)

The Administration division provides the planning, direction, and control of the daily operations for all divisions within the department, and administers the design of infrastructure improvements related to water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, streets, drainage, and creeks. This division also administers capital improvement projects, platting and permitting, traffic and thoroughfare improvements, evaluates the impact of new developments, and coordinates transportation planning activities with other governmental agencies.

The Solid Waste Collection division monitors and inspects contractor operations at the municipal solid waste landfill, which is operated by a private corporation through a Management and Operations Agreement with the City. This facility is operated in compliance with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules and regulations. The division also oversees a contract with another private corporation for the collection and disposal of twice-per-week residential garbage collection, all municipal solid waste from City properties and special events, and the drop-off recycling program. This division also provides once-per-week brush and bulky item collection and annual garbage sack delivery. Recyclable material(s) drop-off points are located at Don Showman Park and Oran Good Park.

The Street Maintenance division provides concrete and asphalt street maintenance, construction inspection, severe weather response, street sweeping, crack sealing, stormwater drainage facility maintenance, traffic markings and buttons, barricade maintenance, sidewalk repairs, and pavement repairs for utility cuts and water main replacements. This division also operates and maintains the traffic signal and school beacon systems, maintains street signs, and assists other divisions such as Water & Sewer Operations and the Parks & Recreation departments with various projects.

The Environmental Services division administers a range of public and environmental health programs, is actively involved in remediation of soil/air/groundwater contamination, and manages the City's Phase II Stormwater programs. The division regulates food service establishments, industrial wastewater discharges, and public and semi-public swimming pools. The division also manages the City's health services contract with the Dallas County Health Department. Other responsibilities include hazardous material spill response, emergency planning and response in cooperation with the Police and Fire departments, mosquito population control and enforcing noise regulations.

The Water & Sewer Administration division provides the planning, direction and control of the daily utility operations, and administers capital improvement projects.

The Water & Sewer Operations division provides 24-hour, 7 day a week water and sewer service, main repairs, valve operation, service line maintenance, plant operation, repairs and improvements to the water and sewer system. The division also provides fire hydrant maintenance and water meter reading.

The Stormwater Utilities division is accounted for in a Stormwater Utility Fund established in fiscal year 2014-15 to prevent flooding, preserve streams, minimize water pollution, protect infrastructure, and to operate the City's stormwater system in a more effective manner to fully comply with state and federal regulatory requirements. Operations are completely financed through fees for services.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Thriving Neighborhoods

- i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 - (a) Implement a curbside recycling program.

4) Culture & Recreation

- i) Maintain and develop infrastructure and beautification of City parks, trails, rights-of-way, and other green spaces.
 - (a) Implement a brush mulching program.

5) Infrastructure & Assets

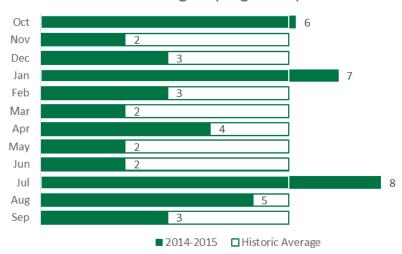
- i) Plan and prepare for the future infrastructure, facilities, and equipment needs of the City.
 - (a) Continue the process of the landfill expansion.
- ii) Maintain and improve the current infrastructure, facilities, and equipment assets of the City.
 - (a) Design, engineer, conduct, and manage contracted street construction, resurfacing, and maintenance projects.
 - (b) Design, engineer, and manage contracted utility maintenance and improvement projects.
 - (c) Provide professional engineering services for the design of minor CIP projects, community development review, plat review, & floodplain administration.
 - (d) Implement the Storm Water Utility Program.
 - (e) Collaborate with Oakbrook Homeowner's Association (HOA) to develop an infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation plan for privately owned HOA infrastructure.

6) Phenomenal Service

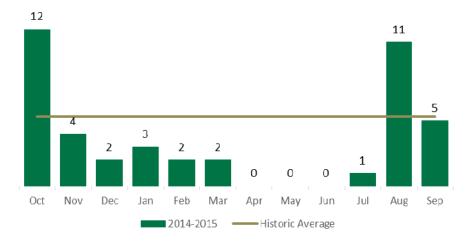
- i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Develop Environmental Services division metrics for storm water management plan, mosquito control, public pool inspection, health permits, and health inspections.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

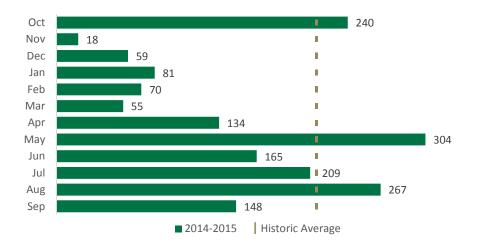
Emergency Signal Repairs



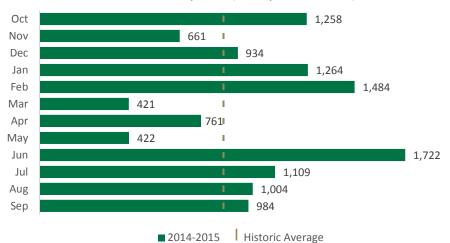
Water Main Breaks



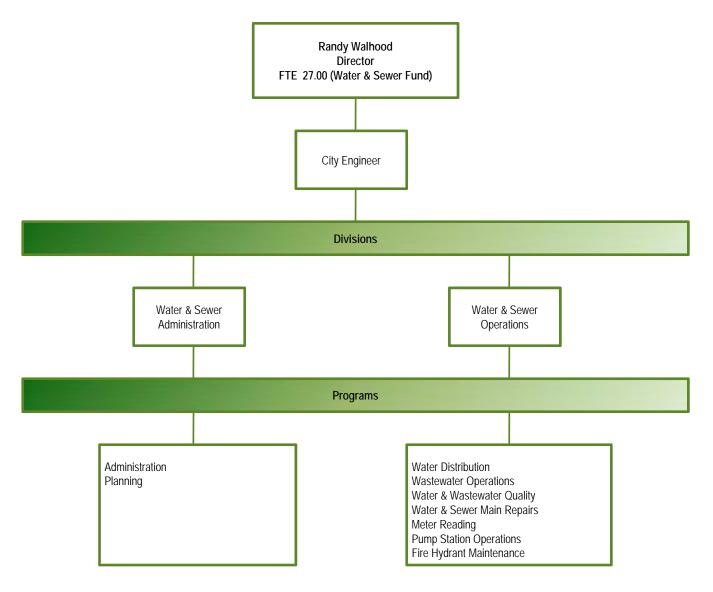
Sidewalks Repaired (in Square Yards)



Street Repairs (in Square Yards)



Public Works

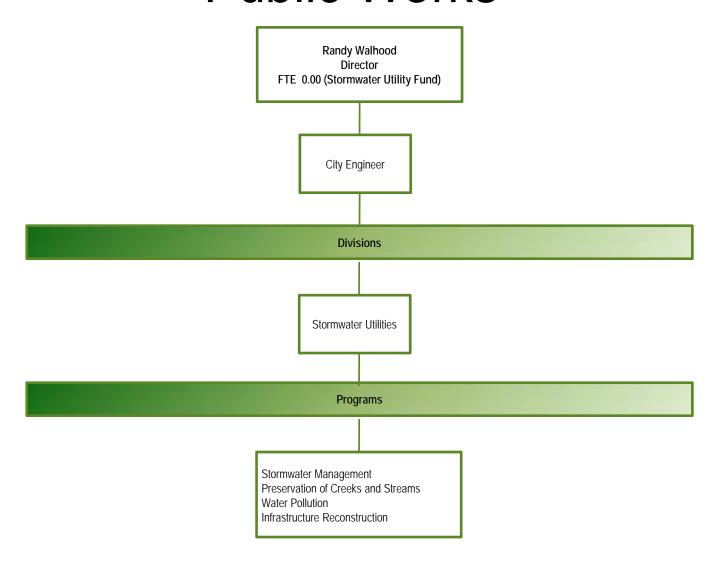


The Public Works department also includes Public Works Administration, Solid Waste Collection, Environmental Services, and Street Maintenance operations, which are detailed in the General Fund section of this document.

WATER & SEWER SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 1,877,300	\$ 1,799,024	\$ 2,023,900	\$ 2,038,400	\$ 2,119,800	3.99%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	54,000	38,925	58,900	47,900	58,900	22.96%
Supplies	271,600	274,674	282,100	271,800	296,600	9.12%
Repairs & Maintenance	530,800	528,020	548,500	590,900	613,800	3.88%
Services	372,100	350,488	385,000	417,400	436,900	4.67%
Production & Disposal	7,054,000	6,941,242	7,757,900	7,529,400	8,124,500	7.90%
Other Objects	60,000	35,338	60,000	60,000	60,000	0.00%
Transfers	6,396,600	6,396,600	6,963,100	5,048,400	7,020,500	39.06%
Total Budget	\$ 16,616,400	\$ 16,364,311	\$ 18,079,400	\$ 16,004,200	\$ 18,731,000	17.04%

	YEAR-END					YEAR-END					
	A	AMENDED				ADOPTED	A	MENDED	Α	DOPTED	
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		BUDGET		BUDGET	I	BUDGET	
DIVISION		2013-14		2013-14		2014-15		2014-15	2015-16		
WATER & SEWER ADMINISTRATION											
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	95,900	\$	92,347	\$	153,100	\$	146,100	\$	152,300	
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		54,000		38,925		58,900		47,900		58,900	
Supplies		73,600		70,324		71,600		71,500		71,500	
Repairs & Maintenance		28,700		26,059		32,700		32,700		35,400	
Services		24,000		6,982		64,100		55,100		64,600	
Production & Disposal		53,400		43,493		50,400		50,400		50,400	
Other Objects		10,000		1,838		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Transfers		3,566,600		3,566,600		3,638,600		3,638,600		3,994,000	
Total Budget	\$	3,906,200	\$	3,846,568	\$	4,079,400	\$	4,052,300	\$	4,437,100	
WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS											
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,781,400	\$	1,706,677	\$	1,870,800	\$	1,892,300	\$	1,967,500	
Supplies		198,000		204,350		210,500		200,300		225,100	
Repairs & Maintenance		502,100		501,961		515,800		558,200		578,400	
Services		348,100		343,506		320,900		362,300		372,300	
Production & Disposal		7,000,600		6,897,749		7,707,500		7,479,000		8,074,100	
Other Objects		50,000		33,500		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Transfers		2,830,000		2,830,000		3,324,500		1,409,800		3,026,500	
Total Budget	\$	12,710,200	\$	12,517,743	\$	14,000,000	\$	11,951,900	\$	14,293,900	

Public Works



The Public Works department also includes Public Works Administration, Solid Waste Collection, Environmental Services, and Street Maintenance operations, which are detailed in the General Fund section of this document.

STORMWATER UTILITIES SUMMARY	YEAR-E AMENE BUDG 2013-	DED ET	ACT U 2013		В	DOPTED UDGET 2014-15	AI E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	В	DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Repairs & Maintenance Transfers	\$	0	\$	0	\$	550,000 452,200	\$	550,000 320,600	\$	950,000 222,700	72.73% -30.54%
Total Budget	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,002,200	\$	870,600	\$	1,172,700	34.70%



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	F	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	-	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FUND							
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
FLEET SERVICES FACILITIES SERVICES	\$ 2,501,382 1,702,100	\$ 2,448,800 1,688,400	\$	2,469,900 2,086,800	\$	2,424,200 2,028,700	28.03% 23.45%
TOTAL FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FUND	\$ 4,203,482	\$ 4,137,200	\$	4,556,700	\$	4,452,900	51.48%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND							
MISCELLANEOUS							
MISCELLANEOUS INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ 51,046 340,000	\$ 60,000 340,000	\$	60,000 340,000	\$	60,000 340,000	0.69% 3.93%
TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND	\$ 391,046	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	4.62%
HEALTH CLAIMS FUND							
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS							
MEDICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 4,067,173	\$ 3,796,700	\$	3,858,100	\$	3,796,700	43.89%
TOTAL HEALTH CLAIMS FUND	\$ 4,067,173	\$ 3,796,700	\$	3,858,100	\$	3,796,700	43.89%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 8,661,701	\$ 8,333,900	\$	8,814,800	\$	8,649,600	100.00%

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	P	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FUND						
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT						
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FLEET MANAGEMENT	\$ 1,616,749 2,464,897	\$ 1,688,400 2,448,800	\$	2,086,800 2,469,900	\$ 2,028,700 2,424,200	23.45% 28.03%
TOTAL FLEET & FACILITIES MGMT FUND	\$ 4,081,646	\$ 4,137,200	\$	4,556,700	\$ 4,452,900	51.48%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND						
INTERNAL SERVICE						
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	\$ 233,894	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	4.62%
TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND	\$ 233,894	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	4.62%
HEALTH CLAIMS FUND						
INTERNAL SERVICE						
HEALTH CLAIMS	\$ 3,376,718	\$ 3,796,700	\$	3,558,100	\$ 3,796,700	43.89%
TOTAL HEALTH CLAIMS FUND	\$ 3,376,718	\$ 3,796,700	\$	3,558,100	\$ 3,796,700	43.89%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 7,692,258	\$ 8,333,900	\$	8,514,800	\$ 8,649,600	100.00%

FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The Fleet & Facilities Management Department is a customer service oriented Internal Service Fund responsible for the maintenance, repair, fueling and replacement of the City's fleet and management of the City's facilities. The department operates in a business-oriented fashion by structuring the customer billing system to emulate business practices to ensure the department is competitive. The department provides service to its customers, while striving towards the lowest possible fleet and facilities cost by designing and implementing a comprehensive management program. In addition, the department is responsible for the operation of the City warehouse, which purchases and stocks materials for all departments.

The department's mission statements are:

Fleet - "We will work together to provide a well-maintained, safe, dependable and cost-effective fleet for the City by being service-oriented and having pride in our work."

Facilities - "Providing quality service in an efficient and friendly manner to ensure functional, safe, comfortable and aesthetically pleasing buildings to all who use our facilities."

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Infrastructure & Assets

- i) Plan and prepare for the future infrastructure, facilities, and equipment needs of the City.
 - (a) Continue to advance the Service Center design project.
- ii) Maintain and improve the current infrastructure, facilities, and equipment assets of the City.
 - (a) Complete the City Hall makeover project.
 - (b) Pursue Facilities Building Project Catchup.
 - (c) Initiate Facilities Long-term Revitalization plan.
 - (d) Continue Fleet Vehicle Replacement Plan.

4) Phenomenal Service

- i) Employ innovative programs, updated technologies, and objective analytics to optimize efficiencies and enhance services.
 - (a) Implement Facilities Asset Management Software.
 - (b) Implement Facilities Organization Efficiency Plan.

<u>BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS</u>

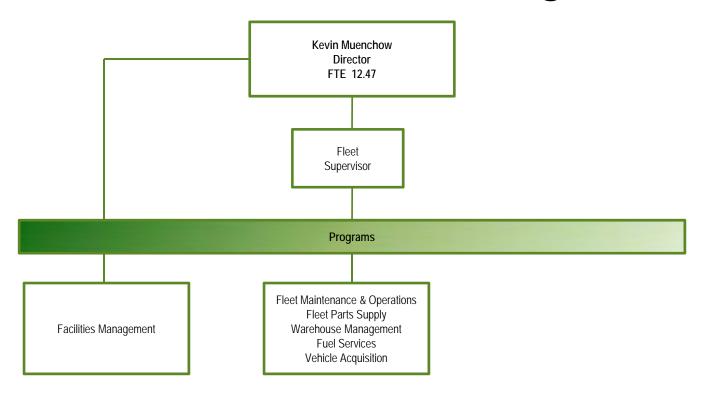
- 1) Request addition of full time coordinator position to establish and maintain department system processes to increase efficiency and effectiveness of administrative staff and ensure data and cost integrity.
- 2) Fleet Management
 - i) Adjusted fuel budget based on U.S. Energy Administrations forecasts for 2016.
 - State mandated vehicle registrations for City vehicles.
 - iii) Increase in warehouse sales to departments.
- 3) Facilities Management
 - i) Computerized HVAC system upgrade to web based software solution.
 - ii) Key Management System for security and accountability.
 - iii) Work space furniture for Fleet and Facilities City Hall office.
 - iv) \$175,000 increase for 30 year Capital Maintenance Plan.

<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>

Fleet Repairs Found During Preventive

Maintenance Oct 79 Nov 57 I Dec Jan 71 Feb Mar 67 Apr May 65 77 Jun Jul Aug Sep **2014-15** Historic Monthly Avg

Fleet & Facilities Management



FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$ 1,019,700	\$ 996,204	\$ 987,200	\$ 874,300	\$ 985,000	12.66%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	33,000	30,023	0	50,000	0	N/A
Supplies	52,300	39,999	68,800	67,100	41,400	-38.30%
Repairs & Maintenance	463,600	417,111	373,800	855,900	500,700	-41.50%
Services	690,500	622,418	816,200	816,900	863,400	5.69%
Inventory Usage	1,485,400	1,530,891	1,562,700	1,564,000	1,524,400	-2.53%
Transfers	445,000	445,000	328,500	328,500	538,000	63.77%
Total Budget	\$ 4,189,500	\$ 4,081,646	\$ 4,137,200	\$ 4,556,700	\$ 4,452,900	-2.28%

	-	EAR-END		DODTED		EAR-END	DODTED
		MENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	ADOPTED BUDGET		MENDED BUDGET	DOPTED BUDGET
DIVISION		2013-14	2013-14	2014-15	_	2014-15	2015-16
DIVIDION		2010 11	2010 11	2011 10		2011 10	2010 10
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT							
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	513,000	\$ 483,278	\$ 483,400	\$	401,100	\$ 467,300
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		6,000	2,423	0		0	0
Supplies		18,600	13,112	28,400		26,700	12,600
Repairs & Maintenance		349,900	307,850	273,900		756,000	387,500
Services		447,100	439,886	574,200		574,500	623,300
Transfers		367,500	370,200	 328,500		328,500	 538,000
Total Budget	\$	1,702,100	\$ 1,616,749	\$ 1,688,400	\$	2,086,800	\$ 2,028,700
FLEET MANAGEMENT							
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	506,700	\$ 512,926	\$ 503,800	\$	473,200	\$ 517,700
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		27,000	27,600	0		50,000	0
Supplies		33,700	26,887	40,400		40,400	28,800
Repairs & Maintenance		113,700	109,261	99,900		99,900	113,200
Services		243,400	182,532	242,000		242,400	240,100
Inventory Usage		1,485,400	1,530,891	1,562,700		1,564,000	1,524,400
Transfers		77,500	74,800	0		0	0
Total Budget	\$	2,487,400	\$ 2,464,897	\$ 2,448,800	\$	2,469,900	\$ 2,424,200

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for the City's workers' compensation self insurance plan.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for workers' compensation uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Workers' Compensation Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$350,000 for each workers' compensation occurrence claim. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The costs associated with this self-insurance plan are reported as interfund transactions. Accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Workers' Compensation Fund and operating expenditures (expenses) of the other funds. Claims payable include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred, but not yet reported. The provision for reported claims is computed by the City's third party administrator based upon standard actuarial principles. The provision for claims incurred, but not yet reported is estimated based on the City's experience and an actuarial study that was performed during fiscal year 2015. State law provides that the City is relieved of liability if a notice of employee injury is not received within 30 days of the date on which the injury occurs.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY	AI B	EAR-END MENDED UDGET 2013-14	CTUAL 2013-14	В	DOPTED SUDGET 2014-15	Al E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	В	DOPTED UDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Purchased Prof & Tech Services Workers' Compensation	\$	0 400,000	\$ 0 233,894	\$	0 400,000	\$	5,000 395,000	\$	5,000 395,000	0.00% 0.00%
Total Budget	\$	400,000	\$ 233,894	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	0.00%

HEALTH CLAIMS

The Health Claims Fund is used to account for the provision of group health insurance coverage for employees, their dependents and retirees. The health insurance program is a self-insured plan funded by both the City and participating employees. The City makes a predetermined contribution to the plan each bimonthly payroll for group health insurance coverage for qualifying City employees and a subsidy toward employee dependent coverage. Employees contribute through payroll deductions for the balance of employee and dependent health insurance coverage. The City's health insurance program includes stop loss coverage.

All claims are reviewed and processed by an independent insurance company. The insurance company pays claims based on the health plan, and the City reimburses the insurance company for the amount of each claim paid. The insurance company charges the City a fee for each claim processed.

HEALTH CLAIMS SUMMARY	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2013-14	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Claims Incurred	\$ 3,203,600	\$ 2,842,442	\$ 2,795,200	\$ 2,848,500	\$ 2,795,200	-1.87%
Insurance Premiums	410,600	360,841	358,300	321,600	358,300	11.41%
Fees	182,500	173,435	159,400	208,000	159,400	-23.37%
Other Objects	0	0	303,800	0	303,800	N/A
Transfers	0	0	180,000	180,000	180,000	0.00%
Total Budget	\$ 3,796,700	\$ 3,376,718	\$ 3,796,700	\$ 3,558,100	\$ 3,796,700	6.71%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
TAXES					
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SUB-TOTAL	\$ 2,396,400 2,396,400	\$ 2,532,000 2,532,000	\$ 2,679,000 2,679,000	\$ 2,750,000 2,750,000	97.86% 97.86%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
EVENTS SUB-TOTAL	28,407 28,407	23,200 23,200	41,000 41,000	33,200 33,200	1.18% 1.18%
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS					
INTEREST RENTS SUB-TOTAL	2,098 0 2,098	4,000 1,200 5,200	4,000 0 4,000	4,000 0 4,000	0.14% 0.00% 0.14%
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>					
MISCELLANEOUS HISTORICAL PARK RENTALS HISTORICAL PARK TEAS SUB-TOTAL	204 10,468 3,900 14,572	2,500 15,000 5,300 22,800	2,500 15,000 5,300 22,800	2,500 15,000 5,300 22,800	0.09% 0.53% 0.19% 0.81%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,441,477	\$ 2,583,200	\$ 2,746,800	\$ 2,810,000	100.00%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
PARKS & RECREATION					
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION	\$ 1,010,692	\$ 1,168,800	\$ 1,417,900	\$ 1,119,600	48.78%
SUB-TOTAL	1,010,692	1,168,800	1,417,900	1,119,600	48.78%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM					
PROMOTION OF TOURISM	961,353	1,314,900	1,309,900	1,156,500	50.39%
CONVENTION CENTER	460,895	98,900	19,000	19,000	0.83%
SUB-TOTAL	1,422,248	1,413,800	1,328,900	1,175,500	51.22%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,432,940	\$ 2,582,600	\$ 2,746,800	\$ 2,295,100	100.00%

PARKS & RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation department provides beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, rights of way and green space, and a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages.

The Parks & Recreation Administration division is responsible for planning and directing the long-range and day-to-day activities of the department.

The Park Maintenance division is responsible for maintenance of parks, athletic fields, medians, and other Cityowned or leased property. In addition, this division provides support and implementation of all City-sponsored special events and athletic tournaments.

The Recreation division is responsible for implementing and maintaining year-round recreational and educational programs for all ages. Included with the day-to-day operation of the Recreation Center is the planning and implementation of a variety of family oriented activities. The Athletic Section is responsible for youth and adult athletic programs. As a liaison between the City and the athletic leagues, responsibilities include scheduling of the athletic facilities, securing tournaments that generate hotel room rentals, publicity for specific events, and working with the Economic Development & Tourism Office to coordinate needs for athletic tournaments.

The Aquatics division is responsible for the safety of participants, water quality, overall pool maintenance, and water-related instruction.

The Senior Center division facilitates use of the Senior Center. Programming for the Senior Center is designed to meet the needs of the senior population through activities for their social, mental, and physical well-being.

The Events division is responsible for planning, promoting and management of large special events including Stars and Strings, Independence Day, Bloomin' Bluegrass, and Christmas activities.

The Historical Preservation division is responsible for operating the Historical Park site, which is open for general public use seven days a week. The division is also responsible for preserving, collecting, and interpreting the history of Texas with emphasis on Farmers Branch as well as working to provide programming to enhance tourism.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

3) Culture & Recreation

- i) Provide community center spaces in which the public can gather for collaboration, cultural development, and individual improvement.
 - (a) Provide excellent quality of life recreational programming.
 - (b) Conduct a Parks & Recreation fee analysis.
- ii) Maintain and develop infrastructure and beautification of City parks, trails, rights-of-way, and other green spaces.
 - (a) Improve non-motorized transportation opportunities.
 - (b) Enhance City in a Park infrastructure.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

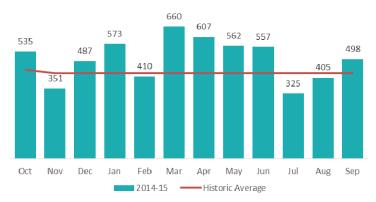
- 1) Complete field light replacements at Cox Park.
- John F. Burke Nature Preserve improvements. Complete Phase I of Board Walk. Install a 300 foot section of the Board Walk.
- 3) Playground equipment replacement. Install a new all-inclusive playground at Gussie Field Watterworth Park. The playground is a joint project with the Carrollton and Farmers Branch Rotary Clubs.
- 4) Begin Phase I of Trail Improvements based on recommendations and priorities in adopted Trail Master Plan.

SPECIAL EVENTS FUNDING

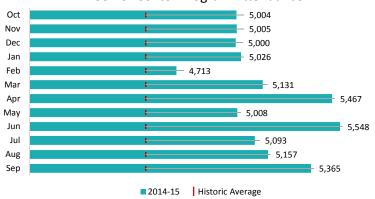
	Fu	nd		
Event	General	Hotel/Motel	Total Expense	Revenue
Bloomin' Bluegrass	\$	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$30,000
Christmas Teas		6,200	6,200	5,300
Christmas Tour of Lights	221,100		221,100	
Christmas Tree Lighting	24,500	5,000	29,500	500
Daddy Daughter Dance	4,200		4,200	
Easter	0		0	
Fishin' Fun	10,000		10,000	
Halloween in the Park	17,000		17,000	
Independence Day	36,700	18,300	55,000	2,500
Stars & Strings	80,000	0	80,000	8,000
Food Truck Series Date Night in the Park	11,500		11,500	1,500
(Spring/Fall)	8,400		8,400	3,200
Rosedango		5,000	5,000	
Veteran's Day	10,000		10,000	
Fundraising & Sponsorship		0	0	
	\$ 423,400	\$ 194,500	\$ 617,900	\$51,000

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

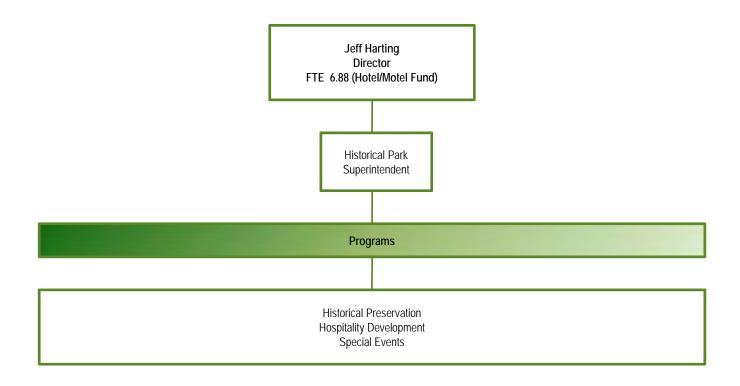
Recreation Center Class Registrations



Senior Center Program Attendance



Parks & Recreation



The Parks & Recreation Department also includes the Parks & Administration, Building Maintenance, Park Maintenance, Recreation, Aquatics, Senior Center, Park Board, Senior Advisory Board, and Events Divisions, which are detailed in the General Fund section of this document.

HISTORICAL PRESERVATION/ SPECIAL EVENTS SUMMARY	Al	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2013-14	CTUAL 2013-14	E	DOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	A	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	Е	DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	470,700	\$ 446,082	\$	505,900	\$	503,400	\$	500,300	-0.62%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		6,500	1,210		6,500		6,500		6,500	0.00%
Supplies		47,600	45,423		47,700		47,500		47,700	0.42%
Repairs & Maintenance		218,100	214,382		185,600		187,500		195,600	4.32%
Services		87,000	69,901		87,600		87,500		90,500	3.43%
Other Fixed Assets		4,000	3,952		4,000		4,000		4,000	0.00%
Special Events		211,000	209,342		275,000		275,000		275,000	0.00%
Transfers		20,400	20,400		56,500		306,500		0	N/A
Total Budget	\$	1,065,300	\$ 1,010,692	\$	1,168,800	\$	1,417,900	\$	1,119,600	-21.04%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

The Economic Development & Tourism Office serves as the development representative for the City and is responsible for the attraction of business and industry both nationally and internationally, retention and expansion of existing business and industry, and promotion of local convention and tourism business.

2015-16 GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1) Ethics & Integrity

- i) Establish standard operational practices designed to deliver consistent high performance.
 - (a) Institutionalize operational policies and procedures throughout the organization.
 - (b) Develop a succession planning process for each department.
 - (c) Constantly scan the organization for possible reorganizations which can serve to increase efficiency and effectiveness.
 - (d) Evaluate the need for current services and for future services.
- ii) Pursue opportunities to strengthen relationships across internal departments and with area cities, counties, school district, chambers of commerce, and state and federal agencies.
 - (a) Explore and implement opportunities for shared service delivery.

2) Financial Stewardship

- i) Maintain responsible stewardship of taxpayers' investments in the community.
 - (a) Seek to augment taxpayers' investments with grant funding.

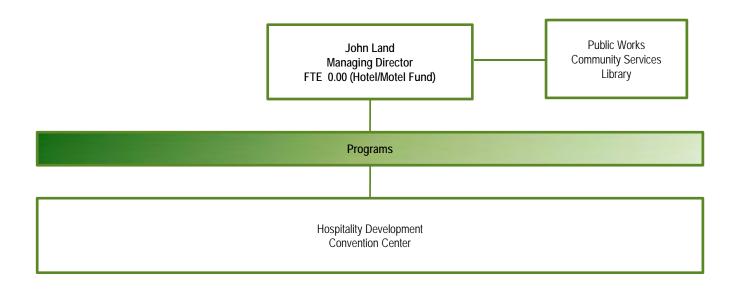
3) Sustainable Growth

- i) Promote business expansion, retention, and relocations to Farmers Branch.
 - (a) Increase residential property valuation.
 - (b) Increase commercial property valuation.
 - (c) Strengthen existing corporate relationships.
 - (d) Recruit high impact (significant employment and/or tax ramifications) businesses.
- ii) Promote visits to and around the City.
 - (a) Increase hotel occupancy tax revenues.

4) Thriving Neighborhoods

- i) Plan, provide for, and promote the maintenance of vibrant residential and commercial neighborhoods.
 - (a) Seek and develop plans for senior housing.

Economic Development & Tourism



The Economic Development & Tourism office also includes Economic Development activities, which are detailed in the General Fund section of this document.

PROMOTION OF TOURISM/ CONVENTION SUMMARY	AN B	AR-END MENDED UDGET 2013-14		CTUAL 013-14	DOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	A	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	E	DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	% CHANGE FROM YEAR- END AMENDED
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$	13,000	\$	8,522	\$ 13,000	\$	17,600	\$	17,600	0.00%
Supplies		12,000		11,195	12,000		12,000		7,000	-41.67%
Repairs & Maintenance		4,000		1,022	2,000		2,000		2,000	0.00%
Services		24,300		11,032	24,300		24,300		24,300	0.00%
Marketing		712,900		560,877	854,100		824,500		676,100	-18.00%
Transfers		829,600		829,600	508,400		448,500		448,500	0.00%
Total Budget	\$	1,595,800	\$ 1	1,422,248	\$ 1,413,800	\$	1,328,900	\$	1,175,500	-11.54%

DIVISION PROMOTION OF TOURISM	A E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2013-14	CTUAL 2013-14	ı	DOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	A	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ı	DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16
Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Services Marketing Transfers Total Budget	\$	13,000 11,000 8,300 712,900 374,000 1,119,200	\$ 8,522 10,622 7,332 560,877 374,000 961,353	\$	13,000 11,000 8,300 854,100 428,500 1,314,900	\$	17,600 11,000 8,300 824,500 448,500 1,309,900	\$	17,600 6,000 8,300 676,100 448,500 1,156,500
CONVENTION CENTER									
Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	1,000 4,000 16,000 455,600 476,600	\$ 573 1,022 3,700 455,600 460,895	\$	1,000 2,000 16,000 79,900 98,900	\$	1,000 2,000 16,000 0	\$	1,000 2,000 16,000 0



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

General obligation debt can be in the form of bonds, certificates of obligation or tax notes. Bonds must be approved by vote of the general population prior to issuance. Certificates of obligation do not require voter approval, are generally short-term in nature, and are frequently used to fund capital improvements not anticipated at the time of the latest bond election. Tax notes are similar to certificates of obligation in that there is no requirement for voter approval and they are generally short-term in nature.

The City has the following outstanding debt issues:

\$10,000,000 Certificates of Obligation – Taxable Series 2009

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for the following purposes: a) acquiring and demolishing dangerous structures located within the City, and b) paying for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the project and the issuance of the certificates. The certificates constitute direct obligations of the City and are payable from a combination of a) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and b) a limited pledge of the surplus net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system with such pledge being limited to an amount not in excess of \$1,000.

There are currently \$6,655,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds are issued as serial certificates maturing on February 15 in the years 2010 through 2020 and as term certificates maturing February 15, 2022 and February 15, 2024.

\$5,470,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds – Series 2010

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for the land acquisition, design and construction related to the relocation of Fire Station No. 1 to a more central location. The citizens of Farmers Branch authorized the bonds through a bond election held in May 2009.

There are currently \$4,515,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds are issued as serial bonds maturing on February 15 in the years 2011 through 2030.

\$7,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2011

Used to refund the City's outstanding \$7,895,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2004, in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the City.

There are currently \$5,500,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on November 1, 2025.

\$3,000,000 Certificates of Obligation - Series 2012

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for the following purposes: a) the acquisition of public safety radio system upgrades and improvements, and b) paying for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the project and the issuance of the certificates. The certificates constitute direct obligations of the City and are payable from a combination of a) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and b) all or a part of certain surplus revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system remaining after payment of any

obligations of the City payable in whole or in part from a lien on or pledge of such revenues that would be superior to the obligations to be authorized.

There are currently \$2,455,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds are issued as term certificates maturing on May 1 in the years 2014 through 2023.

\$6,500,000 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2013

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for designing, constructing and equipping an aquatics facility in the City, including site preparation, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

There are currently \$6,040,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on November 1, 2032.

\$13,920,000 General Obligation Bonds – Series 2014

Used to pay for street projects pursuant to a bond election held May 10, 2014, authorizing bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,500,000. The remaining bonds, totaling \$9,580,000, are anticipated to be issued in four to five years and the combined maturity is expected to be 20 years.

There are currently \$12,835,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2034.

\$1,890,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2014

Used for the acquisition, equipping or constructing of joint public safety dispatch, communications and training facilities and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

There are currently \$1,720,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2024.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

PROPERTY TAX SUPPORTED DEBT						
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2014		\$	154,097			
2014-15 ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES 2014-15 ESTIMATED PRIOR YEAR TAX, PENALTY AND INTEREST 2014-15 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS [1]	\$ 3,936,100 40,000 (3,936,100)					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE			40,000			
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2015		\$	194,097			
2015-16 ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES 2015-16 ESTIMATED PRIOR YEAR TAX, PENALTY AND INTEREST 2015-16 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS [1]	\$ 3,937,500 40,000 (3,937,500)					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2016		\$	234,097			
SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT						
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2014		\$	104,509			
2014-15 TRANSFER FROM STARS CENTER FUND 2014-15 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS [2]	\$ 598,000 (598,000)					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE			0			
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2015		\$	104,509			
2015-16 TRANSFER FROM STARS CENTER FUND 2015-16 DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS [2]	\$ 601,700 (601,700)					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2016						

^[1] Includes approximately \$5,100 for paying agent fees and arbitrage calculation services.

^[2] Includes approximately \$1,500 for paying agent fees and arbitrage calculation services.

SUMMARY PROPERTY TAX SUPPORTED DEBT PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$ 2,665,000.00	\$ 1,267,359.50	\$ 3,932,359.50
2016-17	2,770,000.00	1,156,574.00	3,926,574.00
2017-18	2,890,000.00	1,037,578.50	3,927,578.50
2018-19	2,130,000.00	933,339.00	3,063,339.00
2019-20	2,215,000.00	845,264.00	3,060,264.00
2020-21	2,310,000.00	751,700.50	3,061,700.50
2021-22	2,415,000.00	651,807.00	3,066,807.00
2022-23	2,520,000.00	545,478.00	3,065,478.00
2023-24	2,295,000.00	440,741.00	2,735,741.00
2024-25	1,220,000.00	374,431.50	1,594,431.50
2025-26	1,260,000.00	335,706.50	1,595,706.50
2026-27	1,300,000.00	295,706.50	1,595,706.50
2027-28	1,335,000.00	254,116.00	1,589,116.00
2028-29	1,385,000.00	209,875.00	1,594,875.00
2029-30	1,440,000.00	162,612.75	1,602,612.75
2030-31	1,075,000.00	120,512.50	1,195,512.50
2031-32	1,110,000.00	83,806.75	1,193,806.75
2032-33	1,145,000.00	45,400.50	1,190,400.50
2033-34	740,000.00	12,950.00	752,950.00
Total	\$ 34,220,000.00	\$ 9,524,959.50	\$ 43,744,959.50

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION TAXABLE SERIES 2009

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$10,000,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	P	RINCIPAL	ı	NTEREST		TOTAL
2015-16	\$	610,000.00	\$	311,151.00		\$ 921,151.00
2016-17		635,000.00		285,491.50		920,491.50
2017-18		665,000.00		256,731.50		921,731.50
2018-19		695,000.00		224,690.00		919,690.00
2019-20		730,000.00		189,869.50		919,869.50
2020-21		765,000.00		152,145.00		917,145.00
2021-22		810,000.00		111,825.00		921,825.00
2022-23		850,000.00		68,904.00		918,904.00
2023-24		895,000.00		23,359.50	<u>_</u>	918,359.50
Total	\$	6,655,000.00	\$	1,624,167.00	-	\$ 8,279,167.00

Interest Rates:

2012-13	_	2.540%
2013-14	-	3.320%
2014-15	-	3.470%
2015-16	-	4.020%
2016-17	-	4.220%
2017-18	-	4.620%
2018-19	-	4.800%
2020-24	-	4.970%

GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING & IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2010

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$5,470,000 (1) PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	ı	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$	225,000.00	\$ 170,700.00	\$ 395,700.00
2016-17		235,000.00	162,625.00	397,625.00
2017-18		245,000.00	153,025.00	398,025.00
2018-19		250,000.00	143,125.00	393,125.00
2019-20		265,000.00	132,825.00	397,825.00
2020-21		275,000.00	122,712.50	397,712.50
2021-22		285,000.00	112,912.50	397,912.50
2022-23		295,000.00	102,762.50	397,762.50
2023-24		310,000.00	91,400.00	401,400.00
2024-25		320,000.00	78,800.00	398,800.00
2025-26		335,000.00	65,700.00	400,700.00
2026-27		345,000.00	52,100.00	397,100.00
2027-28		360,000.00	38,000.00	398,000.00
2028-29		375,000.00	23,300.00	398,300.00
2029-30		395,000.00	7,900.00	402,900.00
Total	\$	4,515,000.00	\$ 1,457,887.50	\$ 5,972,887.50

Interest Rates:

2014-15	-	3.000%
2015-16	-	3.000%
2016-17	-	4.000%
2017-18	-	4.000%
2018-19	-	4.000%
2019-20	-	4.000%
2020-21	-	3.500%
2021-22	-	3.500%
2022-23	-	3.500%
2023-30	-	4.000%

⁽¹⁾ The total issue amount for the Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds is \$7,160,000, of which \$1,690,000 is reported as Self-Supporting Debt and was used to refund 1999 Combination Tax and Hotel Occupancy Tax Certificates of Obligation. The remaining debt will be used to support the design, construction and relocation of Fire Station No. 1 in the amount of \$5,470,000.

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2012

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$3,000,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	ı	PRINCIPAL	II	NTEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$	290,000.00	\$	41,489.50	\$ 331,489.50
2016-17		295,000.00		36,588.50	331,588.50
2017-18		295,000.00		31,603.00	326,603.00
2018-19		305,000.00		26,617.50	331,617.50
2019-20		310,000.00		21,463.00	331,463.00
2020-21		315,000.00		16,224.00	331,224.00
2021-22		320,000.00		10,900.50	330,900.50
2022-23		325,000.00		5,492.50	330,492.50
Total	\$	2,455,000.00	\$	190,378.50	\$ 2,645,378.50

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2013

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$6,500,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 199,175.00	\$ 439,175.00
2016-17	250,000.00	188,150.00	438,150.00
2017-18	260,000.00	176,675.00	436,675.00
2018-19	275,000.00	164,637.50	439,637.50
2019-20	285,000.00	152,037.50	437,037.50
2020-21	300,000.00	138,875.00	438,875.00
2021-22	310,000.00	125,150.00	435,150.00
2022-23	325,000.00	111,675.00	436,675.00
2023-24	335,000.00	100,987.50	435,987.50
2024-25	345,000.00	92,487.50	437,487.50
2025-26	355,000.00	83,737.50	438,737.50
2026-27	365,000.00	74,737.50	439,737.50
2027-28	370,000.00	65,550.00	435,550.00
2028-29	380,000.00	55,700.00	435,700.00
2029-30	395,000.00	45,043.75	440,043.75
2030-31	405,000.00	33,537.50	438,537.50
2031-32	415,000.00	20,718.75	435,718.75
2032-33	430,000.00	6,987.50	436,987.50
Total	\$ 6,040,000.00	\$ 1,835,862.50	\$ 7,875,862.50

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SERIES 2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$13,920,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$ 1,125,000.00	\$ 493,394.00	\$ 1,618,394.00
2016-17	1,180,000.00	435,769.00	1,615,769.00
2017-18	1,245,000.00	375,144.00	1,620,144.00
2018-19	420,000.00	333,519.00	753,519.00
2019-20	440,000.00	312,019.00	752,019.00
2020-21	465,000.00	289,394.00	754,394.00
2021-22	490,000.00	265,519.00	755,519.00
2022-23	515,000.00	240,394.00	755,394.00
2023-24	535,000.00	219,494.00	754,494.00
2024-25	555,000.00	203,144.00	758,144.00
2025-26	570,000.00	186,269.00	756,269.00
2026-27	590,000.00	168,869.00	758,869.00
2027-28	605,000.00	150,566.00	755,566.00
2028-29	630,000.00	130,875.00	760,875.00
2029-30	650,000.00	109,669.00	759,669.00
2030-31	670,000.00	86,975.00	756,975.00
2031-32	695,000.00	63,088.00	758,088.00
2032-33	715,000.00	38,413.00	753,413.00
2033-34	740,000.00	12,950.00	752,950.00
Total	\$ 12,835,000.00	\$ 4,115,464.00	\$ 16,950,464.00

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$1,890,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRIN	ICIPAL	INTEREST		TOTAL
2015-16	\$	175,000.00	\$ 51,450.00		\$ 226,450.00
2016-17		175,000.00	47,950.00		222,950.00
2017-18		180,000.00	44,400.00		224,400.00
2018-19		185,000.00	40,750.00		225,750.00
2019-20		185,000.00	37,050.00		222,050.00
2020-21		190,000.00	32,350.00		222,350.00
2021-22		200,000.00	25,500.00		225,500.00
2022-23		210,000.00	16,250.00		226,250.00
2023-24		220,000.00	 5,500.00		225,500.00
Total	\$ 1	,720,000.00	\$ 301,200.00	,	\$ 2,021,200.00

SUMMARY SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOT				
2015-16	\$ 435,000.00	\$ 165,170.75	\$ 600,170.75			
2016-17	440,000.00	157,357.50	597,357.50			
2017-18	450,000.00	147,937.00	597,937.00			
2018-19	465,000.00	136,832.50	601,832.50			
2019-20	480,000.00	124,016.50	604,016.50			
2020-21	495,000.00	109,356.25	604,356.25			
2021-22	510,000.00	93,145.00	603,145.00			
2022-23	525,000.00	75,411.25	600,411.25			
2023-24	545,000.00	56,146.25	601,146.25			
2024-25	565,000.00	34,900.00	599,900.00			
2025-26	590,000.00	11,800.00	601,800.00			
Total	\$ 5,500,000.00	\$ 1,112,073.00	\$ 6,612,073.00			

GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS TAXABLE SERIES 2011

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$7,035,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Self-Supporting Debt

YEAR	PRINCI	PAL	IN	ITEREST	TOTAL
2015-16	\$ 43	35,000.00	\$	165,170.75	\$ 600,170.75
2016-17	44	40,000.00		157,357.50	597,357.50
2017-18	45	50,000.00		147,937.00	597,937.00
2018-19	46	65,000.00		136,832.50	601,832.50
2019-20	48	80,000.00		124,016.50	604,016.50
2020-21	49	95,000.00		109,356.25	604,356.25
2021-22	5	10,000.00		93,145.00	603,145.00
2022-23	52	25,000.00		75,411.25	600,411.25
2023-24	54	45,000.00		56,146.25	601,146.25
2024-25	56	65,000.00		34,900.00	599,900.00
2025-26	59	90,000.00		11,800.00	601,800.00
Total	\$ 5,50	00,000.00	\$	1,112,073.00	\$ 6,612,073.00

Interest Rates:

 2012-15
 4.950%

 2015-26
 5.800%

Series refunding Taxable Series 2004 Certificates of Obligation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

Adopted Budget 2015-16

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - INVENTORY OF LAND HELD FOR RESALE		\$ 0
Economic Development - Land Purchases (Market Value)	\$ 0	
TOTAL CHANGE IN INVENTORY OF LAND HELD FOR RESALE	\$ 0	0
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE - INVENTORY OF LAND HELD FOR RESALE		\$ 0
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ASSIGNED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		\$ 3,064,206
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Sale of Assets Transfer from Dangerous Structures Fund	\$ 200,000 250,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 450,000	450,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Economic Development - Inventory Gain/Loss Economic Development - Corporate / Residential Relocation Economic Development - Redevelopment Operations - Commercial Façade Grant Program	\$ 100,000 350,000 250,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 700,000	(700,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE - ASSIGNED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		\$ 2,814,206

The Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. The following is a description of the City's currently budgeted Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Police Forfeitures</u> - to account for proceeds from the sale of assets seized in connection with drug arrests. Revenues are restricted to law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Donations</u> - to account for voluntary contributions for community improvement.

<u>Youth Scholarship</u> - to account for voluntary contributions for youth scholarship.

<u>Grants</u> - to account for grant revenues and expenditures.

<u>Building Security</u> – to account for the municipal court building security fee dedicated to courthouse security.

<u>Court Technology</u> – to account for the municipal court technology fee for the purchase of technological enhancements.

<u>Landfill Closure/Post-Closure</u> – used to account for future landfill costs.

<u>Stars Center</u> - to account for Stars/Conference Center rental revenues and transfers to debt service for bond payments.

Cemetery – to account for grounds maintenance of Keenan Cemetery.

Legal Defense – to account for donations received for legal defense.

<u>Photographic Light System</u> – to account for penalties and fees collected and all costs associated with the operation and enforcement of the photographic traffic monitoring system.

<u>Dangerous Structures</u> - to account for the costs related to the acquisition and demolition of dangerous structures (the Project) located within the City and the payment of professional services in connection with the Project. Funded by certificate of obligation proceeds.

<u>PEG Access Channel</u> – to account for Public, Educational, Governmental (PEG) access channel capital support. Funding source is 1% of cable franchisees' gross revenue.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	A	EAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND	\$ 20,196	\$ 15,000	\$	57,000	\$ 57,000	3.33%
DONATIONS FUND	81,793	75,330		152,965	63,400	3.70%
YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP FUND	107	3,000		3,000	3,000	0.18%
GRANTS FUND	53,188	159,651		413,509	86,851	5.07%
BUILDING SECURITY FUND	40,648	38,000		34,000	38,000	2.22%
COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND	54,268	50,000		45,000	50,000	2.92%
LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE FUND	18,250	100,000		100,000	100,000	5.84%
STARS CENTER FUND	663,585	663,000		663,000	663,000	38.69%
CEMETERY FUND	1,355	4,000		300	200	0.01%
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT SYSTEM FUND	613,006	575,150		570,150	582,050	33.97%
DANGEROUS STRUCTURES FUND	6,174	10,000		10,000	10,000	0.58%
PEG ACCESS CHANNEL FUND	 63,695	 60,000		68,163	 60,000	3.50%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,616,265	\$ 1,753,131	\$	2,117,087	\$ 1,713,501	100.00%

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	ACTUAL 2013-14	-	ADOPTED BUDGET 2014-15	Ā	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND	\$ 45,778	\$	136,000	\$	53,000	\$ 146,000	4.46%
DONATIONS FUND	36,475		70,292		78,404	120,162	3.67%
YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP FUND	5,120		6,000		6,000	6,000	0.18%
GRANTS FUND	53,188		159,651		413,509	86,851	2.66%
BUILDING SECURITY FUND	17,132		35,800		36,500	139,000	4.25%
COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND	47,923		84,100		72,100	82,400	2.52%
LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE FUND	861,057		1,700,000		1,700,000	700,000	21.40%
STARS CENTER FUND	602,200		598,000		598,000	601,700	18.40%
CEMETERY FUND	23,521		27,000		28,700	15,750	0.48%
LEGAL DEFENSE FUND	580,844		0		0	0	0.00%
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT SYSTEM FUND	581,920		859,108		609,108	864,908	26.44%
DANGEROUS STRUCTURES FUND	907,815		425,000		760,000	425,000	12.99%
PEG ACCESS CHANNEL FUND	 71,651	_	81,000		81,000	 83,000	2.54%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,834,624	\$	4,181,951	\$	4,436,321	\$ 3,270,771	100.00%

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Police Forfeiture Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				\$ 197,396
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Court Ordered Forfeitures		\$	57,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		\$	57,000	57,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Operating Federal Expenditures Community-Based Programs Firearms & Weapons Other Services Credit Card Communications & Computer Body Armor & Protective Gear Vehicle Maintenance	20,000 20,000 8,000 5,000 1,000 17,000 10,000 20,000	\$	25,000 101,000	
Training		<u></u>	20,000	(14/,000)
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$	146,000	\$ 108,396

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Donations Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 245,073
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Donations Received for Animal Care & Adoption Center	\$ 11,500	
Donations Received for Citizen Survey	10,000	
Donations Received for Farmers Branch Community Foundation	300	
Donations Received for Fire	1,000	
Donations Received for Historical Park	9,000	
Donations Received from Jurors for Animal Adoptions	1,000	
Donations Received for Library	2,000	
Donations Received for Parks	10,000	
Donations Received for Police	15,400	
Donations Received for Senior Center	 3,200	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 63,400	63,400
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Animal Adoption - Juror Donations	\$ 1,000	
Animal Care - General	11,500	
Fire Prevention	1,000	
Fire Training	200	
Historical Park		
Purchase Antiques	1,000	
Victorian House - Purchase Artifacts	6,500	
Log Cabins - Restoration Projects	171	
Human Resources - Wellness Program	1,491	
Library Materials	5,000	
Park Maintenance	2,000	
Rotary Clubs Playground Equipment Project	80,000	
Police Training Aids & Equipment	6,400	
Senior Center	 3,900	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 120,162	 (120,162)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE (1)		\$ 188,311

(1) The projected ending fund balance is as follows:

Animal Care/Spay Neuter \$	41,115
Citizen Survey	10,032
Farmers Branch Community Foundation	11,587
Fire	1,210
Fishin' Fun	2,651
Flexible Spending Refunds - Medical Reimbursement	2,160
Historical Park	7,031
Historical Park - Victorian House	3,061
Library	11,924
Park Improvements	16,780
Police/Safety	48,748
Senior Center	26,890
Spay/Neuter	5,122
\$	188,311

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Youth Scholarship Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 13,855
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Youth Scholarship	\$ 3,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 3,000	3,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Parks & Recreation	\$ 6,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,000	 (6,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 10,855

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Grants Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 0
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Environmental Health Historical Park - General Store	\$ 4,500 750	
Police - TxDot STEP Grant	48,701	
Police - CFTFK	5,250	
Police - State Criminal Justice Program Grant	22,650	
Fire NCTRAC Medical Grant	5,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 86,851	86,851
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Texas Department of Health Chempack	\$ 4,500	
Historical Park - General Store Supplies	750	
Patrol Uniforms	22,650	
Fire NCTRAC Medical Grant	5,000	
Police - STEP Grant	48,701	
Police - CFTFK Grant	5,250	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 86,851	 (86,851)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 0

Note: Deficits in beginning or ending fund balance are a result of a timing difference between grant expenditures incurred and the filing of requests for reimbursements.

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Building Security Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 108,628
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Building Security	\$ 38,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 38,000	38,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Supplies, Repairs and Maintenance Court Security Fixed Asset(s) - Building Security Police & Court Fixed Asset(s) - Radios	\$ 38,000 23,500 60,000 17,500	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 139,000	(139,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 7,628

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Court Technology Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 85,652
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Court Fines	\$ 50,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 50,000	50,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Court Technology Fixed Asset(s) - Computers Services Equipment - Office	\$ 8,500 15,500 2,100 56,300	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 82,400	 (82,400)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 53,252

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 3,664,083
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Interest	\$ 100,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 100,000	100,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Installation and Improvement to Gas Collection System	\$ 700,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 700,000	(700,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 3,064,083

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Stars Center Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 620,535
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Rent Interest	\$ 660,000 3,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 663,000	663,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service Transfers	\$ 601,700	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 601,700	 (601,700)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 681,835

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Cemetery Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 18,118
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Interest	\$ 200	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 200	200
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs and Maintenance Services	\$ 11,950 2,600 500 700	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,750	 (15,750)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 2,568

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Photographic Light System Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 351,587
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Red Light Enforcement Less State Revenue Sharing Costs	\$ 620,000 (37,950)	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 582,050	582,050
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies & Services Operating	\$ 34,100 510,000 320,808	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 864,908	(864,908)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 68,729

Adopted Budget 2015-16

Dangerous Structures Bond Fund

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - INVENTORY OF LAND HELD FOR RESALE		\$ 1,345,435
Neighborhood Revitalization - Land Purchases (Market Value) Neighborhood Revitalization - Land Sales (Market Value)	\$ 150,000 (250,000)	
TOTAL CHANGE - RESERVE FOR INVENTORY OF LAND	\$ (100,000)	(100,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE - INVENTORY OF LAND HELD FOR RESALE		\$ 1,245,435
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - RESTRICTED TO FUND PURPOSES		\$ 330,096
Change in Inventory (Above)		100,000
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Interest	\$ 10,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 10,000	10,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Neighborhood Revitalization - Inventory Gain/Loss Redevelopment Operations Transfer to Economic Development Fund	\$ 165,000 10,000 250,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 425,000	 (425,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE - RESTRICTED TO FUND PURPOSES		\$ 15,096

Adopted Budget 2015-16

PEG Access Channel Fund

PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$ 23,818
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Cable Franchise - Access Channel Fee	\$ 60,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	\$ 60,000	60,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
City Council Chambers A/V Upgrades	\$ 83,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$ 83,000	 (83,000)
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 818

FIXED ASSET FUND SUMMARY

	BA	FUND BALANCE 9/30/2014		AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2014-15		DOPTED BUDGET 2015-16		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	597,976	\$	527,786	\$	527,786	\$	415,284		
ESTIMATED TRANSFER FROM OPERATING FUNDS				3,053,800		3,139,700		3,178,600		
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENT				70,190		70,190		45,578		
ESTIMATED FIXED ASSET PURCHASES				(3,429,000)		(3,526,814)		(3,299,800)		
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES		(70,190)		(70,192)		(45,578)		(45,578)		
INSURANCE RECOVERY - HOTEL/MOTEL FUND						100,000		150,000		
PROCEEDS FROM AUCTIONS				150,000		150,000		150,000		
ESTIMATED ENDING ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$	527,786	\$	302,584	\$	415,284	\$	594,084		
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES, PROVIDED (USED):		OR YEAR NMENTS		PROPOSED AMENDED SSIGNMENTS	YEAR-END AMENDED ASSIGNMENTS		AMENDED			DOPTED SIGNMENTS
FIRE EQUIPMENT FIRE EQUIPMENT - GRANT MATCH (BREATHING APPARATUS)	\$	70,190	\$	70,192	\$	70,192 (24,614)	\$	45,578		
TOTAL ASSIGNMENTS	\$	70,190	\$	70,192	\$	45,578	\$	45,578		

Pumar Resourcies Pumar Resourcies Substitution Substitutio	DIVISION	DESCRIPTION		AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2015-16	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2015-16
Human Resources Software 20,000 101,100 20,000 101,100 20,000	Communications		-	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Sub-Total 20,000		Sub-Total	-					30,000	30,000
Sub-Total 20,000	Human Resources	Software		20.000	101.100	20.000	101.100	20.000	20.000
Network Replacement/Upgrade Prog. 78,000 78,000 78,000 78,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 78,000 7			-						
Network Replacement/Upgrade Prog. 78,000 78,000 78,000 78,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 78,000 7	Accounting	Printer						7 200	7 200
Virtual Server Environment & Storage 13,500 13,500 13,500 13,500 50,000 50,000 Access Control System Upgrade 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 152,800	Accounting		-						
Virtual Server Environment & Storage 13,500 13,500 13,500 13,500 50,000 50,000 Access Control System Upgrade 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 137,500 152,800	Information Services	Network Replacement/Ungrade Prog		78 000	78 000	78 000	78 000	45 000	45 000
Access Control System Upgrade	mornation Services								
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement		ű		,		,		55,555	
Firewall Security/Disaster Recovery 55,000 55,000 41,000 41,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 71,000 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,000		, , ,		127,800	127,800	127,800	127,800	152,800	152,800
Firewall Security/Disaster Recovery 55,000 55,000 41,000 41,000 80,000 80,000 80,000 71,000 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,000		Audio/Visual Upgrades	[1]	135,000	135,000	144,600	144,600	25,000	150,000
Network Security 105,500 105,500 29,500		· -		55,000	55,000	41,000	41,000	80,000	80,000
Laserfiche Web Portal 35,000 35,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 17,0		False Alarm Management Software		32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000		
Thin Client Computing Platform Pilot		Network Security		105,500	105,500	29,500	29,500		
Hardware Management Console 12,000 12,000 12,000 9,0		Laserfiche Web Portal		35,000	35,000	32,000	32,000		
CPS Unit Containers for Brush/Bulky Items Con		Thin Client Computing Platform Pilot		17,000	17,000	17,000			17,000
Software Management System Burglar Alarm System Replacements Sub-Total 620,800 758,300 621,400 729,900 352,800 506,800		Hardware Management Console		12,000	12,000	12,000			12,000
Burglar Alarm System Replacements 40,000 40,000 50,000 506,800 506,800 758,300 621,400 729,900 352,800 506,800 5		GPS Unit		10,000	10,000	9,000	9,000		
Sub-Total 620,800 758,300 621,400 729,900 352,800 506,800 Municipal Court Vehicles (Qty. 2) 71,500 71,500 Sub-Total 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 71,500 Building Inspections Vehicle(s) 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 Utility Vehicle for Alley Access 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 Sub-Total 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 Solid Waste Containers for Brush/Bulky Items 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 15,000 15,000 Grabber Truck 210,000 210,000 Replacement Forklift 36,500 36,500 36,500		Software Management System				45,000	45,000		
Municipal Court Vehicles (Qty. 2) Sub-Total 71,500 71,500 71,500 71,500 Building Inspections Vehicle(s) Utility Vehicle for Alley Access Sub-Total 22,000 10,00		Burglar Alarm System Replacements				40,000	40,000		
Sub-Total 22,000		Sub-Total	-	620,800	758,300	621,400	729,900	352,800	506,800
Building Inspections Vehicle(s) 22,000 2	Municipal Court	Vehicles (Oty. 2)						71,500	71,500
Utility Vehicle for Alley Access 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 36,500 3		Sub-Total	-					71,500	71,500
Utility Vehicle for Alley Access 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 32,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 36,500 3	Building Inspections	Vehicle(s)		22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000		
Sub-Total 32,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 36,500	3 1	Utility Vehicle for Alley Access							
Grabber Truck 210,000 210,000 Replacement Forklift 36,500 36,500		,	-	32,000	32,000	32,000			
Grabber Truck 210,000 210,000 Replacement Forklift 36,500 36,500	Solid Waste	Containers for Brush/Bulky Items		14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	15,000	15,000
Replacement Forklift 36,500 36,500		•							
		Replacement Forklift							
		•	-	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	261,500	261,500

DIVISION	DESCRIPTION		AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2015-16	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2015-16
Street Maintenance	Traffic Signal Cabinets		52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	26,000	26,000
	Vehicle(s)		236,500	236,500	236,500	236,500	43,500	43,500
	UPS Battery Backup Systems		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	18,000	18,000
	Conflict Monitor Tester		12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000		
	Arrow Boards						42,000	42,000
	Paver						80,000	80,000
	Sander						17,000	17,000
	Monument Signs						200,000	200,000
	Sub-Total		330,500	330,500	330,500	330,500	426,500	426,500
Environmental Services	Mosquito Sprayer						15,000	15,000
	Utility Vehicle	[2]					11,000	11,000
	Sub-Total						26,000	26,000
Police Administration	Fire Detection Duct Sensor Repl.		52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000		
	Sub-Total		52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000		
Police Patrol	Vehicle(s)	[3]	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	265,000	265,000
	Generator						12,500	12,500
	Sub-Total		227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	277,500	277,500
Police Communications	Network Authentication System			25,000		25,000		
	Sub-Total			25,000		25,000		
Fire Administration	Alast Contain		125,000	125 000	125,000	125,000		
FILE AUTHINISTIATION	Alert System Area Warning Sirens Control System		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000		115,100
	Sub-Total		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000		115,100
Fire Outstallers	Andrews Declared		102.000	102.000	102.000	102.000		
Fire Operations	Ambulance Replacement		193,000	193,000	193,000	193,000		
	Repl Reserve: Breathing Apparatus (Grant Match)					24,614	17/ 000	17/ 000
	Ambulance Remount Control LifePak (Qty. 4)						176,000 130,000	176,000 130,000
	Sub-Total		193,000	193,000	193,000	217,614	306,000	306,000
	Jub-10tal		173,000	173,000	173,000	217,014	300,000	300,000

Park Maintenance Replacement Mower Replacement Vehic Tractor Boom Mower with I Mulching Mower Debris Blower Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total Historical Preservation Security System Up		AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET TRANSFERS 2014-15	YEAR-END BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2015-16	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2015-16
Tractor Boom Mower with I Mulching Mower Debris Blower Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total	er(s)	90,600	90,600	90,600	90,600	9,500	9,500
Boom Mower with I Mulching Mower Debris Blower Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total	eles	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	69,700	69,700
Mulching Mower Debris Blower Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Debris Blower Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total	Power Arm	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		
Utility Cart with Dur Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total		12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200		
Spreader Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total		8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500		
Trailer Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total	mp Bed	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
Loadster Sub-Total Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total						8,000	8,000
Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total						55,000	55,000
Aquatics Software (CLASS) Sub-Total						75,000	75,000
Sub-Total		196,800	196,800	196,800	196,800	227,200	227,200
		9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800		
Historical Preservation Security System Up		9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800		
	ograde	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
Sound System Upo		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Sub-Total		31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500		
Library Library Materials		210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Sub-Total		210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Water & Sewer Operations Large Water Meters	•	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Cargo/Camera Van		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	100,000	100,000
Vehicle(s)		73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	100,500	100,500
Sewer Jet Mount		70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	100,000	100,000
Shoring Box		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Handheld Unit for A	MR System	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
Utility Boom Replace	-	0,000	0,000	85,300	85,300		
Utility Vehicle	[2]	l		00,000	00,000	11,000	11,000
Vacuum Trailer	[2]	l				65,000	65,000
Sub-Total		574,500	574,500	659,800	659,800	276,500	276,500
Stormwater Utilities Street Sweeper		88,400	220,000	88,400	236,300	147,900	
Sub-Total		88.400	220,000	88.400	236,300	147,900	

DIVISION	DESCRIPTION	TR	MENDED BUDGET RANSFERS 2014-15	BL PL/ PUR	ENDED JDGET ANNED CHASES 014-15	B TR/	EAR-END BUDGET ANSFERS 2014-15	PI PU	EAR-END BUDGET LANNED RCHASES 2014-15	ADOPTED BUDGET RANSFERS 2015-16	I P PU	NDOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PRCHASES 2015-16
Facilities Mgmt	Furniture Vehicle		300,000 28,500		300,000 28,500		300,000 28,500		300,000 28,500	24,000		24,000
	Annual Projects									475,000		475,000
	HVAC Software Upgrade									14,000		14,000
	Key Management System									 25,000		25,000
	Sub-Total		328,500		328,500		328,500		328,500	 538,000		538,000
GRAND TOTAL		\$	3,053,800	\$	3,429,000	\$	3,139,700	\$	3,526,814	\$ 3,178,600	\$	3,299,800
Totals by Fund:												
	General Fund	\$	2,030,900	\$	2,274,500	\$	2,031,500	\$	2,270,714	\$ 2,216,200	\$	2,485,300
	Enterprise Funds		662,900		794,500		748,200		896,100	424,400		276,500
	Internal Service Funds Hotel/Motel Fund		328,500 31,500		328,500 31,500		328,500 31,500		328,500 31,500	 538,000		538,000
		\$	3,053,800	\$	3,429,000	\$	3,139,700	\$	3,526,814	\$ 3,178,600	\$	3,299,800

Footnotes for Transfers and Purchases:

^[1] Funding for Council Chamber audio/visual project split between 2015-16 (\$25,000) & 2016-17 (\$125,000). Additional funding provided in the PEG Fund.

^[2] Shared cost between Environmental Services & Water & Sewer Operations (50/50 split).

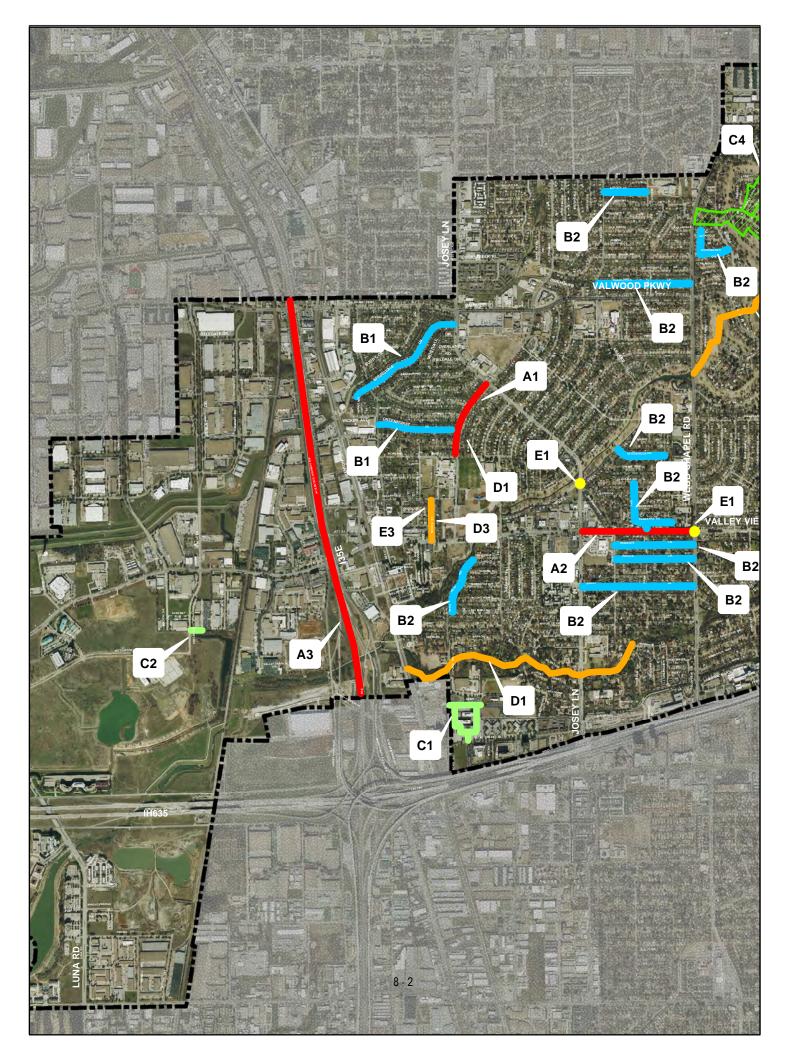
^[3] Ongoing annual replacement funding. Transfers cover purchases on a multi-year basis.

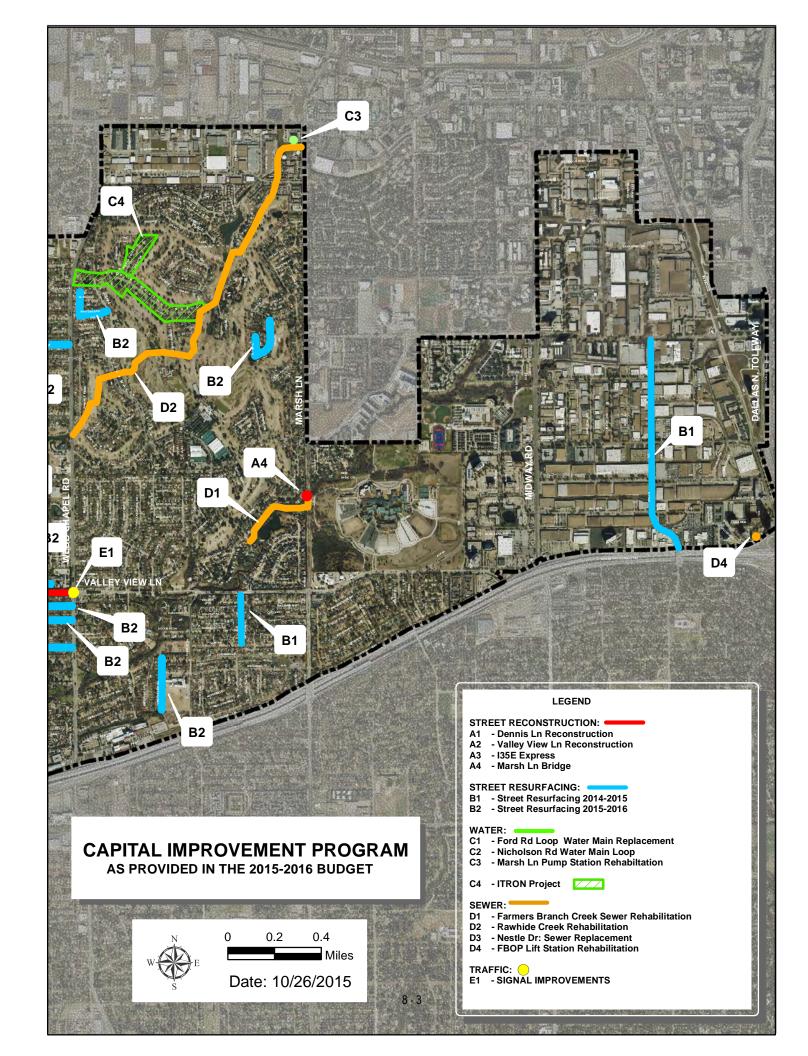
THE CIP PROCESS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO OPERATION BUDGETS

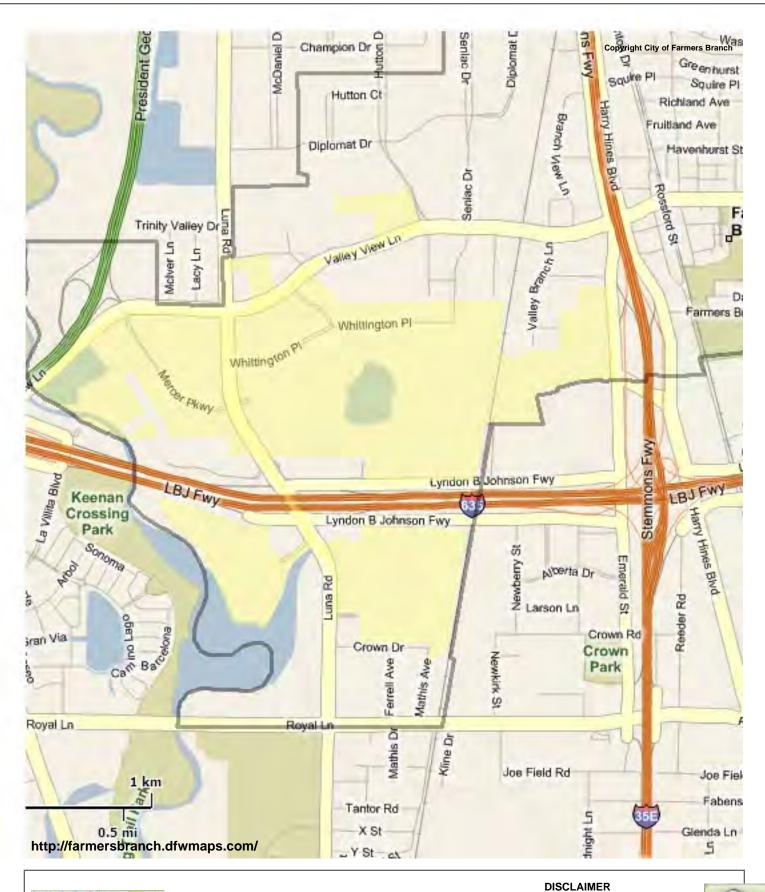
The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a financial plan for the development, design and construction of major infrastructure improvements and projects in the City of Farmers Branch. This program encompasses projects funded through the sale of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, interest earnings, and available fund balances from the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund.

All CIP projects are identified through a long-range strategic planning process involving the City Council and all departments of the City. Projects for rehabilitation as well as new projects for growth and development are identified and prioritized based on needs. Funding is identified and projects are reorganized based on funding availability. Projects are spaced over time in order to achieve maximum construction with minimum tax rate or user charge impact.

The Capital Improvement Program can significantly impact the operating budget. The City relies heavily on General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund transfers in order to fund the CIP. Revenue growth and conservative spending patterns have allowed the City to make these transfers in the past and departments have the ability to fund day-to-day operations of the improvements through their existing operating budgets. In many instances, operating costs have actually been reduced by these improvements. For example, rebuilding older roadways reduces maintenance costs and the replacement of old water and sewer lines has reduced leakage and inflow/infiltration problems. Further detail related to the operating cost impact of new capital improvement projects can be found in the project descriptions located at the beginning of this section. A "minimal" operating budget impact is defined as \$20,000 or less in operating cost.







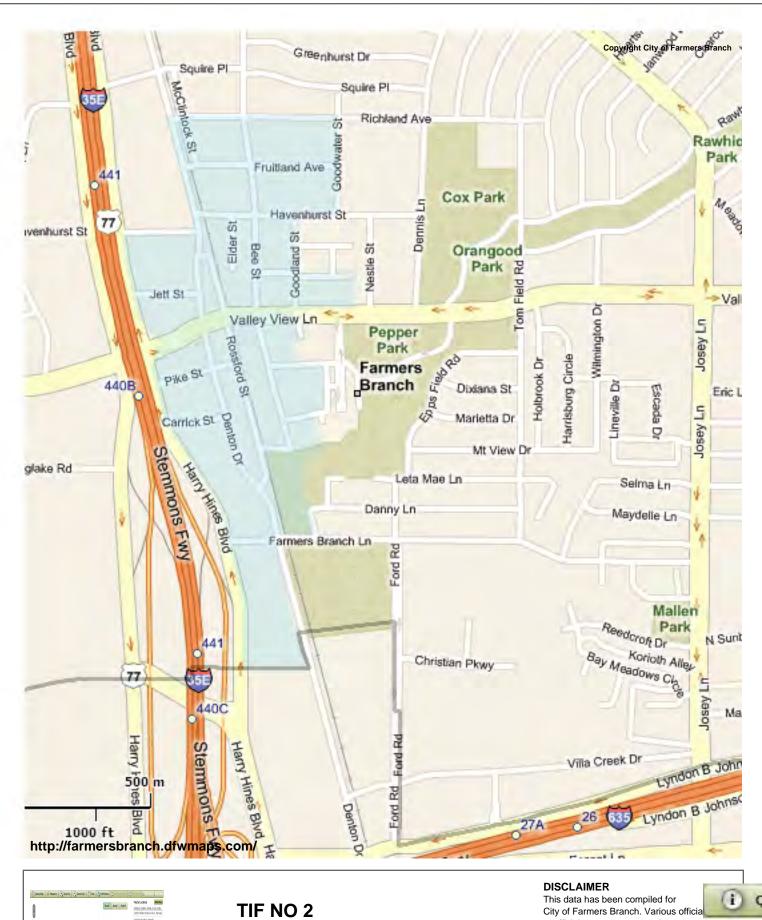


TIF No 1

http://farmersbranch.dfwmaps.com/

This data has been compiled for City of Farmers Branch. Various officia unofficial sources were used to gather this information. Every effort was made to ensure the accuracy of this data, however, no guarantee is given or implied as to the accuracy of said data.







http://farmersbranch.dfwmaps.com/

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) consists of budgets for eleven capital improvement funds that represent the capital spending plan for the City. The first three funds listed represent the City's Pay-As-You-Go Program. The capital improvement funds include:

Non-Bond Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund: The revenues are primarily from General Fund transfers. Expenditures are for improvements to municipal facilities, parks, land acquisition, the Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction Programs, and other capital improvement projects not included in one of the other funds.

Hotel/Motel Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund: This fund was previously identified as the Historical Park Fund. The revenues are exclusively from the Hotel/Motel Fund. Expenditures are for improvements to the Historical Park.

Non-Bond Utility Fund: The revenues consist primarily of transfers from the Water & Sewer Fund. Expenditures are for water and sanitary sewer improvements. The budget has been expanded to begin funding capital replacement at levels based on the annual depreciation of the water and sanitary sewer systems.

DART Local Assistance Program (LAP) Fund: The revenues are primarily from DART with supplemental funding from earned interest, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDoT), and Dallas County. Expenditures are for street, traffic, and transportation improvements associated with transit.

Tax Increment Finance District #1 Fund: The Mercer Crossing TIF district expires in 2019 and the fund will be active until that expiration date. Revenues will be generated from bonds, developers' contributions and advances, and property tax payments.

Tax Increment Finance District #2 Fund: The Old Farmers Branch TIF district expires in 2020 and the fund will be active until that expiration date. Revenues will be generated from bonds, developers' contributions and advances, and property tax payments.

Radio System Upgrade Bond Fund: The revenues consist primarily of bond proceeds. Expenditures are for development, design, and implementation of a police/fire radio system.

Aquatics Center Bond Fund: The revenues consist primarily of bond proceeds. Expenditures are for demolition of existing Don Showman pool. Then design, construction and equipping of new aquatics center at same site.

Consolidated Dispatch Bond Fund: The Cities of Farmers Branch, Addison, Carrollton and Coppell have created a Local Government Corporation that will purchase and install equipment, staff, maintain, operate and manage the North Texas Emergency Communications Center. A public safety answering point that will serve all four jurisdictions.

Street Improvement Bond Fund: Voter approved General Obligation bonds issued for \$13.92 million (plus premium) in 2014. These funds are to be used in addition to non-bond funds having \$10 million for residential streets. Major street renovations expenses estimated at \$13.12 million. South bound Marsh Lane bridge replacement expenses estimated at \$1 million.

City of Farmers Branch, Texas

Capital	Improvement	Program
Oupitui	IIIIpi o v ci iici it	i i ogi uii

Project: Street Revitalization	Pı	ublic Works								
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,500,000

Description:

Residential Street Overlay Program



Estimated Project Cost:

Design 500,000 Construction 4,000,000

Total 4,500,000

Project Schedule:

Design: Bid Award: Construction:

Funding Source(s): General Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
	1 \$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,500,000						
Total:	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,500,000						
Operating Rudget Impact		Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21		Total
Operating Budget Impact:	\$	-	\$ (23,347)	\$ (186,776)						

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Park Field Light Replacement		Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pa	orks And Recre	eati	on				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,800,000

Description:

Athletic field lighting system upgrade and replacement.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design 200,000 Construction 1,600,000 \$ Total 1,800,000

Project Schedule:

Design: Bid Award: Construction:

Funding Source(s): General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,800,000							
Total:	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,800,000							
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget impact.	\$ -		\$ -						

Capital Improvement Program

Project : Burke Nature Preserve Improvement	S	Resp	onsible Dept:	Parks And Recre	eation				
						•			
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000

Description:

Ongoing improvements to John F. Burke Nature Preserve.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design 50,000 Construction 350,000 \$

Total 400,000

Project Schedule:

Design:

Bid Award:

Construction:

Funding Source(s): General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000							
Total:	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000							
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget impact.	\$ -		\$ -						

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Playground Equipment Replacement		Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pa	arks And Recre	eatio	on				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000

Description:

Playground renovations and enhancements.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design 50,000 Construction 350,000 \$

Total 400,000

Project Schedule:

Design:

Bid Award: Construction:

Funding Source(s): General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000							
Total:	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000							
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget impact.	\$ -		\$ -						

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Farmers Market		Resp	onsible Dept:	Parks And Recre	eation				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000

Description:

Development of Farmers Market at the Grove at Mustang Crossing.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design \$ Construction \$ 75,000

Total \$ 75,000

Project Schedule:

Design:

Bid Award:

Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Total:	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget impact.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Trail Improvements		Resp	onsible Dept:	Parks And Recre	eation				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,350,000

Description:

Trail improvements based on recommendations and priorities in adopted Trail Master Plan.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 50,000

 Construction
 \$ 2,300,000

 Total
 \$ 2,350,000

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ =	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,350,000
Total:	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,350,000
Operating Pudget Impact	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:	\$ =	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -

Project: LBJ Express		Resp	on	sible Dept:	Pι	ublic Works						
								12122		2.112		
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/2	2	Total
	\$ 770,070	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 967,070

Description:

5 year, \$2.7 billion TxDOT project reconstructing existing LBJ facilities and adding managed lanes from Luna Road to east of Central Expressway. The CIP project provides funding for traffic engineering services in Farmers Branch for the comprehensive review and comments on the project's plans and specifications, construction sequencing, and operation of the project's temporary and permanent traffic signals.



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 917,070
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other (monument Signs)	\$ 50,000
Total	\$ 967,070

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

TxDOT

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1. LBJ Express	\$ 720,070	\$ -	\$ 917,070						
2. Monument Signs	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000						
Total:	\$ 770,070	\$ -	\$ 967,070						
Operating Pudget Impact	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:									\$ -

Project: Historical Park Lighting Study		Resp	ons	sible Dept:	Pai	ırks					
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000

<u>Description:</u> Study to determine need for an update of the lighting throughout the Historical Park, both the existing pole lights throughout the park and the security lights that illuminate each historical structure.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design \$ 25,000
Construction \$ -

Funding Source(s):

Hotel/Motel Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating budget impact.									\$ -

Project: Utility Replacement & Improvement		Resp	onsible Dept:	Public Works					
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 14,691,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 24,691,000
Description: This project funds the rehabilitat	tion and replacement	of water and san	itary sewer line	s throughout the	city				



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 24,691,000
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ -
Total	\$ 24 691 000

Funding Source(s): Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs		15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19		19/20		20/21		21/22	Total
Water and sewer line improvements	\$ 14,691,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	600,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	900,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$ 24,691,000
Total:	\$ 14,691,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	600,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	900,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$ 24,691,000
	Prior Yrs		15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19		19/20		20/21		21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:		Co	st savings dı	ıe t	o reduction (of tr	eatment of wa	ater	. Dependant	t on	size of pipe	, pre	ecipitation a	nd u	ısage.	\$ -

			`	oupi	iai iiipiove	cincin rogiain								
Project: I & I Repairs			Res	pons	sible Dept:	Public Works								
		Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17	17/18		18/19	19/20		20/21	21/22		Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$	1,528,187		\$	150,000			150,000		\$	150,000		\$	2,578,18
Description: This is a yearly program that will provide the city so repairs can be made.	for inflow a	nd infiltration re	duction improve	emen	ts on the sa	anitary sewer sys	tem. I	Expenditure	es in future yea	ars W	ill focus on	identifying prob	olems	areas within
	E NUI - ON					Estimated Projection	ect Co	ost:					\$	-
	2270,258		ASSESSED A			Construction							\$	2,578,18
						ROW/Easement	s/Lan	ıd					\$	-
	\mathcal{C}^{\prime}					Other							\$	-
	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN					Total							\$	2,578,18
		4.1				Funding Source Water and Sewe		nd						
Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17	17/18		18/19	19/20		20/21	21/22		Total
Completed Projects	\$	1,078,187		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		<u> </u>			\$	1,078,18
Cuturo voar projecto	φ.	4E0 000	d 150,000	. ф	150,000	¢ 1E0.000	dr.	150,000	d 1E0 000	ф	150,000	¢ 1E0.000	rt-	1 500 0

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/	17	17/18	18/19	19/20	• •	20/21	21/22	Total
Completed Projects	\$ 1,078,187	\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -					\$ 1,078,187
Future year projects	\$ 450,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,500,000
Total:	\$ 1,528,187	\$ 150,000	\$ 1	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,578,187
On and the a Declaration and	Prior Yr	15/16	16/	17	17/18	18/19	19/20		20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:											\$ -

Project: Service Center Improvements		Resp	oonsible Dept:	Public Works					
	Dulan Vaa	15/17	1//17	17/10	10/10	10/00	20/21	21/22	Takal
Drainated Financial Dlan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 740,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -		\$ 7,740,500

Description:

This budget provides for the acquisition of land and master planning associated with relocating the Service Center.



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ 137,000
Construction	\$ 6,423,500
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ 1,180,000
Other	\$ -
Total	\$ 7 740 500

Funding Source(s):

Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs		15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19		19/20	20/21	21/22		Total
Design	\$ 40,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					\$	40,500
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ 700,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					\$	700,000
Construction	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000			\$	7,000,000
Total:	\$ 740,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$ -		\$	7,740,500
	For	the	first two year	s b	oth centers	will	need utilities	and	maintenand	ce.					
Operating Budget Impact	Prior Yr		15/16		16/17		0		18/19		19/20	20/21	21/22		Total
Operating Budget Impact:	\$ -	\$	=	\$	=	\$	18,950	\$	18,950	\$	18,950		•	\$	56,850

Project: Motor/Tank/Pump Improvements		Res	oonsible Dept:	Public Works					
Drainated Financial Dian	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 2,112,40	2 \$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,602,402

Description:

This project will rehabilitate and/or replace major components of the water distribution system. The improvements are focused on improving system reliability by lowering maintenance costs, reducing power outages, increasing efficiency, and extending the useful lives of equipment and facilities.



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 2,602,402
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ _

Other Total

2,602,402

Funding Source(s): Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	10	6/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Prior Years	\$ 314,166	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,166
2. Rehab Wicker Tank	\$ 1,588,236	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	0	0	0	\$ 1,588,236
3. Future projects	\$ 210,000	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 700,000
Total:	\$ 2,112,402	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,602,402
Operating Pudget Impact	Prior Yr	15/16	10	6/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:										\$ -

Project: Technology and Security Improvement	ents	Resp	onsible Dept:	Public Works					
Drainated Financial Dlan	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 1,527,166	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 1,707,166

Description:

Project Listing:

1. Prior Years

2. Future projects

Total:

This project provides system-wide improvements to the water distribution system. The improvements consist of technology upgrades of system control, equipment and systems to continuously monitor water quality, and security improvements.



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 1,707,166
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,707,166

Funding Source(s): Water and Sewer Fund

 16/17
 17/18
 18/19
 19/20
 20/21
 21/22
 Total

 \$
 \$
 \$
 1,347,166

 \$
 \$
 \$
 360,000

1,707,166

Operating Budget Impact	Prior Yr	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:									\$ -

15/16

180,000

180,000

1,347,166 \$

180,000

1,527,166

Project: East Lift Station (w of IH35, n of IH63	35)		Resp	ons	sible Dept:	Pu	ıblic Works					
Projected Financial Plan		Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$	1,500,000	\$ =	\$	=	\$	=	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000

Description:

This project provides funding for the design, construction and implementation of a lift station to service construction projects.



Operating Budget Impact:

Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ 380,696
Construction	\$ 1,119,304
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,500,000

Funding Source(s):

Developer Advance

TIF #1 Funds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
East Lift Station	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 1,500,000
Total:	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ Ē	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 1,500,000
Operating Pudget Impact	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total

Project: Radio System Bond		Resp	on	sible Dept:	Po	olice & Commu	ınica	ations				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 270,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000

Description:

Project to upgrade the analog system currently used by Police and Fire to a digital system. System currently utilized by Farmers Branch, Carrollton and Addison. City of Coppell to join system. Costs to be shared proportionally by participant cities.



 Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$

 Construction
 \$ 2,946,500

 ROW/Easements/Land
 \$

 Other
 \$ 53,500

Total \$ 3,000,000

Funding Source(s):

Bond Proceeds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	2	21/22	Total
Upgrade Analog Radio System	\$ 2,106,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,106,500
2. SunGuard RMS	\$ -	\$ 270,000								\$ 270,000
Radio System Improvements	\$ 570,000									\$ 570,000
3. Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 53,500									\$ 53,500
Total:	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000

Operating Budget Impact	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:									-

-		
Capital	Improvement	Program

Project: Aquatics Center		Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pai	arks and Recre	atio	n				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 8,773,270	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,773,270

Description:

Demolition of current Don Showman pool. Design, construction and equipping of new aquatics center at same location



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 7,625,555
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ 1,000,000
Other	\$ 147,715
Total	\$ 8.773.270

Project Schedule:

Conceptual Design: 8/20/2013 Bid Award (demolition): 8/6/2013 Construction: 9/23/2013 Outdoor Elem. Complete: 5/1/2015

Funding Source(s): Bond Proceeds

Prior Yrs		15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19		19/20		20/21		21/22		Total
\$ 8,625,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,625,555
\$ 147,715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,715
\$ 8,773,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,773,270
\$ \$ \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ 147,715	\$ 8,625,555 \$ \$ 147,715 \$ \$ 8,773,270 \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ 147,715 \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ \$ 147,715 \$ - \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ 147,715 \$ - \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 147,715 \$ - \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 147,715 \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 147,715 \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 147,715 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 8,625,555 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 - \$ - \$

Operating Budget Impact	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:									\$ -

Project: K. Hovnanian		Resp	or	nsible Dept:	Pι	ublic Works					
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 147,290	\$ 86,330	\$	90,605	\$	95,093	\$ 99,807	\$ 72,061	\$ 75,699	\$ -	\$ 666,885

Description:

Developer incentive reimbursements for public improvements (Mustang Station)



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$

 Construction
 \$

 ROW/Easements/Land
 \$

 Other
 \$ 666,885

Funding Source(s):

TIF #2 Funds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Developer's Reimbursement	\$ 147,290	\$ 86,330	\$ 90,605	\$ 95,093	\$ 99,807	\$ 72,061	\$ 75,699	\$ •	\$ 666,885
Total:	\$ 147,290	\$ 86,330	\$ 90,605	\$ 95,093	\$ 99,807	\$ 72,061	\$ 75,699	\$ -	\$ 666,885
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget impact.									\$ -

Project: Western Securities		Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Ρu	ublic Works					
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17		17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 352,758	\$ 219,377	\$	230,370	\$	241,912	\$ 254,030	\$ 184,130	\$ 193,282	\$ -	\$ 1,675,857

Description:

Developer incentive reimbursements for public improvements (Mustang Station)



Estimated Project Cost:	
Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ -
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ 1,675,857
Total	\$ 1,675,857

Funding Source(s): TIF #2 Funds

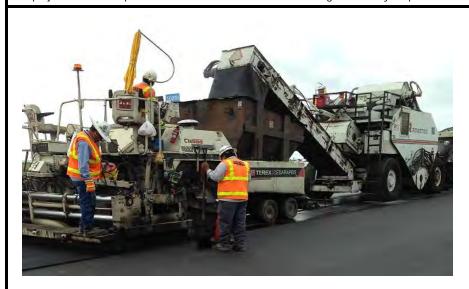
Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Developer's Reimbursement	\$ 352,758	\$ 219,377	\$ 230,370	\$ 241,912	\$ 254,030	\$ 184,130	\$ 193,282	\$ -	\$ 1,675,857
Total:	\$ 352,758	\$ 219,377	\$ 230,370	\$ 241,912	\$ 254,030	\$ 184,130	\$ 193,282	\$ -	\$ 1,675,857
Operating Pudget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Operating Budget Impact:									\$ -

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Street Improvements		Resp	onsible Dept:	Public Works					
Drainated Financial Dian	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 3,417,703	\$ 8,456,765	\$ 665,977	\$ 2,228,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,769,267

Description:

This project is for the improvement of streets and Marsh Lane bridge over a 4 year period. Total \$23.5 million in bonds are voter approved.



Estimated Project Cost:		
Street Improvements	\$	13,090,221
Marsh Lane Bridge (south bound)	\$	1,000,000
Bond Issuance costs	\$	179,046
Other	\$	500,000
Total	¢	14,769,267
וטומו	Þ	14,709,207

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

Voter approved bond proceeds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	•	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Street Improvements	\$ 3,138,657	\$ 7,556,765	\$	165,977	\$ 2,228,822		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,090,221
Marsh Lane Bridge	\$ 100,000	\$ 900,000				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Public Way Improvements	\$ -	\$ -	\$	500,000					\$ -	\$ 500,000
Bond Issuance Cost	\$ 179,046	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,046
Total:	\$ 3,417,703	\$ 8,456,765	\$	665,977	\$ 2,228,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,769,267
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16		16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21		Total
										\$ _

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Consolidated Dispatch; Training Facilities			Responsible Dept:				Police & Communications										
Projected Financial Plan		Prior Yrs		15/16		16/17		17/18		18/19		19/20		20/21	21/22		Total
	\$	2,044,796	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,044,796

Description:

The City's of Farmers Branch, Addison, Carrollton and Coppell have created a Local Government Corporation that will purchase and install equipment, staff, maintain, operate and manage the North Texas Emergency Communications Center, a public safety answering point that will serve all four jurisdictions.



Estimated Project Cost: Construction	\$ 1,430,000
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 44,796
Total	\$ 1,474,796

Funding Source(s): Bond Proceeds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
Consolidated Dispatch	\$ 1,430,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ 1,430,000
Fire Training Facility	\$ 570,000								\$ 570,000
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 44,796								\$ 44,796
Total:	\$ 2,044,796	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,044,796
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	Total
									\$ -

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	Г								
		PRIOR							
		YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUES									
Non-Bond CIP	\$ 86,169,752	78,050,552	1,485,600	1,985,600	935,600	935,600	925,600	925,600	925,600
Hotel/Motel CIP	\$ 4,366,659	4,366,659							
Non-Bond Utility	\$ 54,780,358	34,971,137	2,772,073	2,772,293	2,772,516	2,872,741	2,872,969	2,873,199	2,873,431
DART LAP	\$ 25,754,232	25,754,232							
Tax Increment Finance District #1	\$ 49,692,247	26,678,390	1,983,250	4,518,032	6,756,857	7,418,972	2,336,746		
Tax Increment Finance District #2	\$ 3,328,296	1,310,353	346,367	363,667	381,832	400,905	256,190	268,981	
Street Improvement/Animal Shelter Bond	\$ 8,170,849	8,170,849							
Fire Station 1 Relocation Bond	\$ 5,633,031	5,633,031							
Radio System Bond	\$ 3,015,004	3,015,004							
Aquatics Center Bond	\$ 8,890,012	8,890,012							
Consolidated Dispatch	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796							
Street Improvements	\$ 14,771,148	14,730,094	28,281	7,210	5,563				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 266,616,385	213,615,110	6,615,571	9,646,802	10,852,369	11,628,219	6,391,505	4,067,779	3,799,031
									_
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Non-Bond CIP	\$ 86,119,170	77,869,170	1,650,000	1,975,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
Hotel/Motel CIP	\$ 4,359,232	4,359,232							
Non-Bond Utility	\$ 53,598,856	34,878,856	2,500,000	320,000	4,320,000	4,070,000	2,870,000	2,320,000	2,320,000
DART LAP	\$ 25,743,158	25,743,158							
Tax Increment Finance District #1	\$ 49,692,247	26,678,390	1,983,251	4,518,031	6,756,858	7,418,972	2,336,745		
Tax Increment Finance District #2	\$ 3,328,296	1,310,353	346,367	363,667	381,832	400,905	256,191	268,981	
Street Improvement/Animal Shelter Bond	\$ 8,170,850	8,170,850							
Fire Station 1 Relocation Bond	\$ 5,636,153	5,636,153							
Radio System Bond	\$ 3,000,000	2,730,000	270,000						
Aquatics Center Bond	\$ 8,773,270	8,773,270							
Consolidated Dispatch	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796							
Street Improvements	\$ 14,769,267	3,417,703	8,456,765	665,977	2,228,822				
TOTAL EVERNETURES	0/5 005 005	004 /44 000	45.007.000	7.040.475	44/40 540	10.014.070	, 207.001	0.540.003	2.045.022
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 265,235,295	201,611,932	15,206,382	7,842,675	14,612,512	12,814,878	6,387,936	3,513,981	3,245,000

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NON-BOND CIP FUND ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	F	PROJECT	PRIOR							
	ı	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUE SOURCES:										
Miscellaneous Revenues										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	4,240,303	4,240,303							
North Texas Toll way Authority	\$	150,000	150,000							
Interest	\$	8,441,540	8,437,340	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Developer Contributions	\$	1,267,919	1,267,919							
Fire Station #3 Reimbursement	\$									
Dallas County	\$	260,358	260,358							
Public Improvement District [1]	\$	3,568,918	3,568,918							
Las Campanas Wall Assessment	\$	110,295	110,295							
Hotel/Motel Fund Transfer	\$	1,466,200	466,200		1,000,000					
TIF # 2 Reimbursement	\$									
DART Signal Reimbursement	\$	97,467	97,467							
TxDOT (LBJ Express)	\$	969,656	969,656							
CDBG Funds	\$	935,596	935,596							
Subtotal Revenues Excluding Transfers	\$	21,508,252	20,504,052	600	1,000,600	600	600	600	600	600
Transfer of General Fund Balance										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	19,441,000	19,441,000							
Subtotal Transfer of General Fund Balance	\$	19,441,000	19,441,000							
General Fund Transfers										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	8,388,000	8,388,000							
Street Revitalization	\$	4,500,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Fire Station #2 Relocation	\$	450,000	400,000		50,000					
Street Program Transfer	\$	15,018,000	14,978,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000			
Trails Program Transfer	\$	550,000		550,000						
Farmers Market Grove at Mustang Crossing	\$	75,000	75,000							
Subtotal General Fund Transfers	\$	28,981,000	24,841,000	1,060,000	560,000	510,000	510,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Departmental Transfers										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	11,555,500	11,555,500							
Playground/Park Renovations ('13-'14 Lighting Study)	\$	425,000	425,000							
Park Maintenance	\$	3,400,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Parks Maintenance (VV Soccer Complex)	\$	105,000	105,000							
Trails Improvements	\$	-								
Streets/Railroad Crossings	\$	754,000	754,000							
Subtotal Departmental Transfers	\$	16,239,500	13,264,500	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	86,169,752	78,050,552	1,485,600	1,985,600	935,600	935,600	925,600	925,600	925,600

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM NON-BOND CIP FUND ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

Completed Projects

	PROJECT	PRIOR	<u></u>		-		-		
	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Prior Years [2]	\$ 56,508,469	56,508,469							
Liberty Plaza	\$ 429,858	429,858							
Screen Wall Assistance	\$ 185,196	185,196							
City Entryway Enhancements	\$ 48,878	48,878							
Field of Blue Statue	\$ 24,500	24,500							
CDBG Project 2008-10	\$ 136,693	136,693							
Railroad Crossing Signal Controllers (DART)	\$ 97,767	97,767							
Current and Future Projects									
Playground/Park Renovations ('13-'14 Lighting Study)	\$ 629,386	629,386							
Parks Maintenance (VV Soccer Complex)	\$ 105,000	105,000							
Park Field Light Replacement	\$ 1,800,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Burke Nature Preserve Improvements	\$ 400,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Playground Equipment Replacement	\$ 400,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Trail Improvements [4]	\$ 2,350,000		750,000	1,100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Farmers Market - Grove at Mustang Crossing	\$ 75,000		75,000						
Redevelopment Program	\$ 2,816,584	2,816,584							
Railroad Crossing Improvements	\$ 588,841	588,841							
Streetscape Enhancements	\$ 292,114	292,114							
Street Resurfacing	\$ 7,490,278	7,490,278							
LBJ Express	\$ 917,070	917,070							
-Monument Signs (LBJ/Josey, Webb Chapel)	\$ 50,000	50,000							
CDBG Project 2013-14 Wasina Dr. Reconstruction	\$ 112,528	112,528							
CDBG Project 2014-15 Nestle Reconstruction	\$ 95,937	95,937							
Trail Connector - Mercer Crossing South	\$ 20,000	20,000							
Traffic Signals Rehabilitation	\$ 55,974	55,974							
Fire Station #2 Relocation	\$ 450,781	400,781		50,000					
Street Revitalization [3]	\$ 4,500,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Farmers Branch Station Streets	\$ 57,128	57,128							
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 80,637,981	72,387,981	1,650,000	1,975,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
Transfers	\$ 5,481,189	5,481,189							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 86,119,170	77,869,170	1,650,000	1,975,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000	925,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$ 50,582	181,382	16,982	27,582	38,182	48,782	49,382	49,982	50,582

 $[\]label{eq:continuous} \textbf{[1]} \ \ \textbf{Funding is from savings resulting from the early payoff of public improvement district (PID) debt.}$

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

^[3] Street Revitalization project spans 10 years from FY 2013-2014 to FY 2022-2023 for total of \$5,000,000.

^[4] An additional \$500,000 to be paid from Street Improvement Bonds making total project \$3,000,000 (\$1,500,000 funded by Dallas County) for fiscal 2016-2017

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
HOTEL/MOTEL CIP FUND
ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	PROJECT BUDGET	PRIOR YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
REVENUE SOURCES:						
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 200,199	200,199				
Interest	\$ 297,060	297,060				
Hotel/Motel Transfer from Non-Bond CIP	\$ 360,400	360,400				
Special Revenue Donations	\$ 75,000	75,000				
Hotel/Motel Transfers	\$ 3,434,000	3,434,000				
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 4,366,659	4,366,659				
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES						
Completed Projects						
Prior Years [1]	\$ 4,051,632	4,051,632				
Visitor Center - Design	\$ -					
Historical Park Master plan	\$ 28,500	28,500				
Historical Park General Store	\$ 100,000	100,000				
Historical Park Lighting Study	\$ 25,000	25,000				
Historical Park Bridge & Pathways	\$ 154,100	154,100				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 4,359,232	4,359,232				
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$ 7,428	7,428	7,428	7,428	7,428	7,428

^[1] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

		PROJECT	PRIOR							
	-	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUE SOURCES:										
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund Operations [1]	\$	43,349,346	23,699,346	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,850,000
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund - Fund Balance	\$	6,200,000	6,200,000							
Transfer from Sewer Interceptor Fund	\$	1,495,069	1,495,069							
Transfer from Fixed Asset Fund	\$	213,166	213,166							
Developer Contribution	\$	5,500	5,500							
Interest	\$	3,234,972	3,075,751	22,073	22,293	22,516	22,741	22,969	23,199	23,431
CDBG	\$	282,305	282,305							
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	54,780,358	34,971,137	2,772,073	2,772,293	2,772,516	2,872,741	2,872,969	2,873,199	2,873,431
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES										
Completed Projects										
Prior Years [2]	\$	8,389,812	8,389,812							
Benchmark Water/SS Line	\$	392,611	392,611							
Current and Future Projects	\$									
Utility Replacement & Improvements	\$	24,691,000	14,691,000	2,100,000	100,000	600,000	2,100,000	900,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
I & I Repairs	\$	2,578,187	1,528,187	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Service Center Improvements	\$	7,740,500	740,500			3,500,000	1,750,000	1,750,000		
Council Rebate	\$									
Motor/Pump/Tank Improvements	\$	2,602,402	2,112,402	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Technology/Security Improvements	\$	1,707,166	1,527,166	180,000						
East Side Lift Station	\$	1,500,000	1,500,000							
Farmers Branch Station Streets	\$	833,070	833,070							
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	50,434,749	31,714,749	2,500,000	320,000	4,320,000	4,070,000	2,870,000	2,320,000	2,320,000
Transfers	\$	3,164,107	3,164,107							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$	53,598,856	34,878,856	2,500,000	320,000	4,320,000	4,070,000	2,870,000	2,320,000	2,320,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	1,181,502	92,281	364,353	2,816,647	1,269,163	71,904	74,873	628,072	1,181,502

^[1] Transfer from Water & Sewer Operations. This is a planned use of fund balance for capital improvements.

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
DART LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND
ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

		PROJECT	PRIOR	
		BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16
REVENUE SOURCES:				
Dart Technical Assistance Program	\$	243,912	243,912	
Dart Capital Assistance Program (CAP)				
CAP Allocation (Not Yet Rec'd)	\$	57,363	57,363	
CAP Allocation Received	\$	8,910,239	8,910,239	
TxDOT Grant	\$	415,557	415,557	
TxDOT RTR (NCTCOG)	\$	532,160	532,160	
Interest (Operating Account)	\$	574,780	574,780	
Dallas County	\$	648,012	648,012	
Texas Comptroller	\$	27,588	27,588	
DART Local Assistance Program (LAP)				
LAP Allocation (Not Yet Rec'd)	\$	857,140	857,140	
LAP Allocation Received	\$	13,487,481	13,487,481	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	25,754,232	25,754,232	
DDA IFATED EVDENDITUDES				
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES		450.007	450.007	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	\$	159,997	159,997	
Completed Projects				
Prior Years [1]	\$	122,344	122,344	
Subtotal Technical Assistance Program	\$	282,341	282,341	
CAPITAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM				
Completed Projects				
Prior Years [1]	\$	23,086,411	23,086,411	
Traffic Signal Communications	\$	332,125	332,125	
Current and Future Projects	\$	-		
Traffic Counts	\$	30,000	30,000	
DART Green Line Trail	\$	292,208	292,208	
Trails	\$	135,000	135,000	
Traffic Signals Rehabilitation	\$	133,473	133,473	
Farmers Branch Station Streets/Transit Center	\$	1,451,600	1,451,600	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$	25,743,158	25,743,158	
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	11,074	11,074	11,074

^[1] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

CMS (post 1996) rolled into DART Allocation line item

	F	PROJECT	PRIOR					
	E	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
REVENUE SOURCES:								
CFBISD (100%)	\$	27,445,446	11,439,325	1,534,931	3,497,341	5,230,624	5,743,225	
City of Farmers Branch (35%)	\$	5,070,953	1,277,447	242,458	552,440	826,229	907,199	1,265,180
Dallas County Hospital District (34%)	\$	2,464,416	714,450	111,847	254,844	381,144	418,496	583,635
Dallas County (34%)	\$	1,830,804	493,948	85,444	194,683	291,168	319,703	445,858
Dallas County Community College District (35%)	\$	232,311	232,311					
Valwood Improvement Authority (50% - M&O Rate)	\$	284,567	160,395	7,936	18,083	27,045	29,695	41,413
Dallas Independent School District (35%)	\$	53,503	53,503					
Developer Advance [1]	\$	11,601,824	11,601,824					
Interest	\$	708,425	705,189	634	641	647	654	660
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	49,692,247	26,678,390	1,983,250	4,518,032	6,756,857	7,418,972	2,336,746
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES								
Completed Projects		0.045.440	0.045 / 10					
Prior Years [2]	\$	3,245,649	3,245,649					
Current and Future Projects	_							
City and School Administrative Fees	\$	533,239	283,239	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Developer Reimbursement [3]	\$	14,730,847	4,908,055	692,154	1,640,387	2,477,907	2,725,599	2,286,745
Zone School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4]	\$	20,545,901	7,604,836	1,241,097	2,827,644	4,228,951	4,643,373	
Zone School Project Costs (DISD) [5]	\$	1,937	1,937					
Mercer Parkway Lake Improvements: north of I-635	\$	3,531,657 1,343,709	3,531,657 1,343,709					
"Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6]	¢	2,980,332	2,980,332					
Remaining West Side Projects [1]	\$	2,453,432	2,453,432					
Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35)	\$	364,450	364,450					_
Knightsbridge Road	\$	363,700	363,700					
Bond Street	\$	363,700	363,700					
East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635)	\$	380,696	380,696					
Luna Road Lift Station	\$	632,140	632,140					
Lake Improvements: South of I-635 IOIAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	348,745 49,366,703	348,745 26,352,846	1 002 251	4,518,031	6,756,858	7,418,972	2,336,745
	2	1 1		1,983,251	4,318,031	0,700,808	7,410,972	2,330,743
Transfers	\$	325,544	325,544					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	49,692,247	26,678,390	1,983,251	4,518,031	6,756,858	7,418,972	2,336,745
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

- [1] A list of completed projects is available upon request
- [2] Developer reimbursements to be based on provisions of Developer Agreements Nos. 1-8. (Principal and Interest as of Sept. 30th 2013 is \$14,663,421)
- [3] Figures represent 65% of CFBISD revenue payment
- [4] Figures represent 20% of DISD revenue payment
- [5] Design for Phase 2 improvements were funded by Developer Advances.
- [6] Does not include future projects or overpayments/refunds.

Terms and Limits for Participation

 Dallas County (Term-12/31/2019)
 34% up to \$4.5MM

 Carrollton Farmers Branch ISD (Term-12/20/2018)
 100% up to \$129,805,190

 Valwood Authority (Term-12/31/2019)
 50% of O&M rate only

 Dallas ISD (Term 12/20/2018)
 35% up to \$4,145,043

 DCCCD (Term-15 years from zone creation date of 12/21/1998)
 35%

 Parkland (Term 12/31/2019)
 34% up to \$4.5MM

 Farmers Branch
 35%

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TAX INCREMENT FINANCE DISTRICT #2 FUND ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	PROJECT	PRIOR						
	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
REVENUE SOURCES:								
CFBISD (100%)	\$ 1,178,186	594,022	135,533	142,310	149,425	156,896		
City of Farmers Branch (100%)	\$ 1,279,340	316,490	141,556	148,634	156,065	163,868	172,062	180,665
Dallas County Hospital District (55%)	\$ 336,673	85,467	36,932	38,778	40,717	42,753	44,891	47,135
Dallas County (55%)	\$ 285,224	69,271	31,749	33,336	35,003	36,753	38,591	40,520
Dallas County Community College District (100%)	\$ 35,114	35,114						
Non-Bond CIP Fund Advance	\$ 200,000	200,000						
Interest [1]	\$ 13,759	9,989	598	610	622	634	647	660
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 3,328,296	1,310,353	346,367	363,667	381,832	400,905	256,190	268,981
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES								
Completed Projects								
Prior Years [2]	\$ 14,943	14,943						
Phase One Public Imp./Enhancements	\$ 144,999	144,999						
Current and Future Projects								
Zone School Project Costs [3]	\$ 334,059	158,809	40,660	42,693	44,828	47,069		
City and School Administrative Fees	\$ 66,553	66,553						
Farmers Branch Station Streets	\$ 225,000	225,000						
K. Hovnanian	\$ 666,885	147,290	86,330	90,605	95,093	99,807	72,061	75,699
Western Securities	\$ 1,675,857	352,758	219,377	230,370	241,912	254,030	184,130	193,282
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 3,128,296	1,110,353	346,367	363,667	381,832	400,905	256,191	268,981
Transfers	\$ 200,000	200,000						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,328,296	1,310,353	346,367	363,667	381,832	400,905	256,191	268,981
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^[1] Includes bond premiums, interest income, and accrued interest

Terms and Limits for Participation

Dallas County (Term-12/31/2020)

Carrollton Farmers Branch ISD (Term-07/20/2019)

DCCCD (Term-15 years from zone creation date of 7/21/1999)

Parkland (Term 12/31/2020)

Farmers Branch

55% up to \$1.7MM 100% up to \$23,895,858

100%

55% up to \$1.7MM

100%

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

^[3] Figures represent 30% of CFBISD revenue payment

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
RADIO SYSTEM UPGRADE FUND
ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	F	PROJECT	PRIOR	
	ı	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16
REVENUE SOURCES:				
Bond Proceeds	\$	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Interest	\$	15,004	15,004	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	3,015,004	3,015,004	
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES				
Current and Future Projects				
Radio Upgrade Project	\$	2,106,500	2,106,500	
SunGuard Records Management System	\$	270,000		270,000
Radio System Improvements	\$	570,000	570,000	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	53,500	53,500	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	3,000,000	2,730,000	270,000
Transfers	\$			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	3,000,000	2,730,000	270,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	\$	15,004	285,004	15,004

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AQUATICS CENTER ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	F	PROJECT	PRIOR	
	I	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16
REVENUE SOURCES:				
Bond Proceeds	\$	7,148,755	7,148,755	
Non-Bond Utilities Transfers In	\$	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Interest	\$	41,257	41,257	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	8,890,012	8,890,012	
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES				
Current and Future Projects				
Aquatics Center Project	\$	8,625,555	8,625,555	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	147,715	147,715	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	8,773,270	8,773,270	
Transfers	\$			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	8,773,270	8,773,270	
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	\$	116,742	116,742	116,742

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED DISPATCH BOND ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	PROJECT	PRIOR	
	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16
REVENUE SOURCES:			
Bond Proceeds	\$ 2,000,000	2,000,000	
Bond Premium	\$ 42,906	42,906	
Interest	\$ 1,890	1,890	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796	
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES Current and Future Projects			
Consolidated Dispatch; Training Facilities	 1,430,000	1,430,000	
Fire Training Facility	\$ 570,000	570,000	
Bond Issuance costs	\$ 44,796	44,796	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796	
Transfers	\$		<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796	
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	0		0

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM STREET IMPROVEMENTS ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

	PROJECT	PRIOR			
	BUDGET	YEARS	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
REVENUE SOURCES:					
Bond Proceeds	\$ 14,500,000	14,500,000			
Bond Premium	\$ 191,338	191,338			
Interest	\$ 79,810	38,756	28,281	7,210	5,563
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 14,771,148	14,730,094	28,281	7,210	5,563
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES Current and Future Projects					
Street Improvements	\$ 13,090,221	3,138,657	7,556,765	165,977	2,228,822
Marsh Lane Bridge (south bound) [1]	\$ 1,000,000	100,000	900,000		
Public Way Improvements [2]	\$ 500,000			500,000	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 179,046	179,046			
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 14,769,267	3,417,703	8,456,765	665,977	2,228,822
Transfers	\$				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,769,267	3,417,703	8,456,765	665,977	2,228,822
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	\$ 1,881	11,312,391	2,883,907	2,225,140	1,881

^[1] Major Capital Improvement Plan with Dallas County. Dallas County match equals \$1.0MM. Total project cost - \$2.0MM

^[2] Major Capital Improvement Plan with Dallas County. Connecting Farmers Branch DART Station to John Burke Nature Preserve to Campion Trail. Total Dallas County project of \$3MM with City's portion to be \$1.5MM



COMBINED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES - SELECT FUNDS

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

			GENERAL FUND	FIXED ASSET FUND	WA	TER & SEWER FUND	HOTEL/ MOTEL FUND	
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2014	[1]	\$	7,538,450	\$ 527,786	\$	(719,466)	\$ 523,043	
2014-15 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2014-15 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			49,910,900 49,886,200	3,459,890 3,526,814		16,383,700 16,004,200	 2,746,800 2,746,800	
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTA	L		24,700	(66,924)		379,500	 	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES								
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				(45,578)				
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE			24,700	 (112,502)		379,500	 	
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2015		\$	7,563,150	\$ 415,284 [2]	\$	(339,966)	\$ 523,043	
2015-16 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2015-16 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			51,986,900 51,986,900	 3,524,178 3,299,800		19,417,100 18,731,000	2,810,000 2,295,100	
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			_	224,378		686,100	514,900	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES								
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				(45,578)				
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL				178,800		686,100	 514,900	
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2016		\$	7,563,150	\$ 594,084 [2]	\$	346,134	\$ 1,037,943	
TARGET BALANCES High Low		\$ \$	9,954,140 [3] 7,465,605 [3]	\$ 300,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 300,000	

This chart illustrates a partial listing of select major operating funds of the City. The chart is used to quickly compare revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the budget year with the prior year. Special expenditures are one-time uses of fund balance, which were approved by the City Council consistent with fund balance target objectives.

^[1] Actual per 9/30/14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Fixed Asset Fund Balance has been adjusted for \$70,190 in 2013-14 assigned purchases.

^[2] The Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2015 and 9/30/2016 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases for the Fire Department totaling \$70,192.

^[3] The General Fund target balance has been adjusted for \$2,216,200 of General Fund fixed asset transfers. A General Fund fund balance target is defined as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

MOST REALISTIC COMBINED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES - SELECT FUNDS

ADOPTED BUDGET 2015-16

			GENERAL FUND	FIXED ASSET FUND	WA	TER & SEWER FUNDS	HOTEL/ MOTEL FUND	
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2014	[1]	\$	7,538,450	\$ 527,786	\$	(719,466)	\$ 523,043	
2014-15 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2014-15 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			49,910,900 49,886,200	3,459,890 3,526,814		16,383,700 15,904,200	 2,746,800 2,671,800	
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			24,700	(66,924)		479,500	 75,000	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES								
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				 (45,578)			 	
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE			24,700	 (112,502)		479,500	75,000	
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2015		\$	7,563,150	\$ 415,284 [2]	\$	(239,966)	\$ 598,043	
2015-16 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2015-16 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			51,986,900 51,686,900	 3,524,178 3,299,800		19,417,100 18,631,000	2,810,000 2,220,100	
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			300,000	 224,378		786,100	 589,900	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES								
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				 (45,578)			 	
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			300,000	178,800		786,100	 589,900	
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2016		\$	7,863,150	\$ 594,084 [2]	\$	546,134	\$ 1,187,943	
TARGET BALANCES High Low		\$ \$	9,894,140 [3] 7,420,605 [3]	\$ 300,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 300,000	

This chart illustrates a partial listing of select major operating funds of the City. The chart is used to quickly compare revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the budget year with the prior year. Special expenditures are one-time uses of fund balance, which were approved by the City Council consistent with fund balance target objectives.

^[1] Actual per 9/30/14 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Fixed Asset Fund Balance has been adjusted for \$70,190 in 2013-14 assigned purchases.

^[2] The Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2015 and 9/30/2016 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases for the Fire Department totaling \$70,192.

^[3] The General Fund target balance has been adjusted for \$2,216,200 of General Fund fixed asset transfers. A General Fund fund balance target is defined as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Exhibit II Page 1

GENERAL FUND SIX-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN OVERVIEW

In accordance with the City's financial policies, the 2015-16 budget was developed in the context of long-range financial plans. The plans anticipate funding needs and available revenues and forecast methods for matching future revenues and expenses. A six-year projection plan has been developed for the City's General Fund. The plan presents the fund over eight fiscal years: two previous years and six projected years. There are many benefits to these plans. First, the plan gives staff and City Council a valuable perspective when considering budgets within the planned six-year horizon. Second, the plan enables staff and City Council to understand the "compounding" effect of revenue and expenditure decisions made over time.

Major assumptions have been footnoted on the six-year financial plan. Annual increase projections for each revenue or expenditure category are shown in a column entitled "Proj % Yr 2-6". This column refers to projection assumptions for Years 2-6 of the financial plan.

General Fund Six-Year Financial Plan City of Farmers Branch

	Proj % Yr 2-6	Actual 2013-2014	Estimated Actual 2014-2015	Year 1 Projected 2015-2016	Year 2 Projected 2016-2017	Year 3 Projected 2017-2018	Year 4 Projected 2018-19	Year 5 Projected 2019-20	Year 6 Projected 2020-21
Beginning Unassigned Fund Balance		\$ 8,942,763	\$ 7,538,450	\$ 8,155,758	\$ 8,155,758	\$ 8,914,158	\$ 10,118,030	\$ 11,794,420	\$ 13,971,660
Revenues:									
Sales tax	1.5%	\$ 13,430,485	\$ 13,363,544	\$ 14,185,000	\$ 14,397,775	\$ 14,613,742	\$ 14,832,948	\$ 15,055,442	\$ 15,281,274
Property tax	4.0%	18,994,699	20,792,535	22,925,000	23,842,000	24,795,680	25,787,507	26,819,007	27,891,768
Franchise tax	2.0%	4,431,699	4,330,604	4,651,000	4,744,020	4,838,900	4,935,678	5,034,392	5,135,080
Licenses and permits	3.0%	930,443	1,680,093	1,459,000	1,502,770	1,547,853	1,594,289	1,642,117	1,691,381
Charges for services	2.0%	4,522,186	5,001,160	5,338,700	5,445,474	5,554,383	5,665,471	5,778,781	5,894,356
Fines and forfeitures	2.0%	2,363,647	2,200,215	2,717,000	2,771,340	2,826,767	2,883,302	2,940,968	2,999,788
Investment income	2.0%	614,854	683,346	635,700	648,414	661,382	674,610	688,102	701,864
Miscellaneous	2.0%	343,307	300,711	75,500	77,010	78,550	80,121	81,724	83,358
Total Revenues	=	\$ 45,631,320	\$ 48,352,208	\$ 51,986,900	\$ 53,428,803	\$ 54,917,258	\$ 56,453,926	\$ 58,040,533	\$ 59,678,868
Expenditures:									
Personal services	2.0%	\$ 29,652,371	\$ 30,384,349	\$ 31,818,100	\$ 32,454,462	\$ 33,103,551	\$ 33,765,622	\$ 34,440,935	\$ 35,129,753
Professional services	2.0%	3,790,573	3,010,459	3,124,600	3,187,092	3,250,834	3,315,851	3,382,168	3,449,811
Supplies	2.0%	1,933,022	1,604,326	2,265,100	2,310,402	2,356,610	2,403,742	2,451,817	2,500,853
Repair & maintenance	2.0%	5,781,195	6,060,588	6,003,900	6,123,978	6,246,458	6,371,387	6,498,814	6,628,791
Services	2.0%	3,740,998	4,143,000	5,664,300	5,777,586	5,893,138	6,011,000	6,131,220	6,253,845
Production & disposal	2.0%	226,841	281,665	336,400	343,128	349,991	356,990	364,130	371,413
Contracts	0.0%	275,000	289,500	292,000	292,000	292,000	292,000	292,000	292,000
Events	1.0%	377,676	278,616	396,100	400,061	404,062	408,102	412,183	416,305
Other	2.0%	773,917	846,642	1,648,400	1,681,368	1,714,995	1,749,295	1,784,281	1,819,967
Transfers - Fixed Assets	3.0%	1,921,500	2,031,500	2,216,200	2,282,686	2,351,167	2,421,702	2,494,353	2,569,183
Transfers - Economic Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - Utility/HM Fund	2.5%	(2,517,694)	(2,576,600)	(2,958,400)	(2,682,360)	(2,749,419)	(2,818,154)	(2,888,608)	(2,960,824)
Transfers - Other		-	(412,200)	(304,800)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - CIP/Erosion & Street Prgm		-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Transfers - CIP/Long Range Plan		1,050,000	585,000	560,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - CIP/Non-Bond Utility		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - CIP/Other	_	50,000	530,000	425,000	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	=	\$ 47,055,399	\$ 47,056,843	\$ 51,986,900	\$ 52,670,403	\$ 53,713,386	\$ 54,777,537	\$ 55,863,293	\$ 56,971,098
Proj Ending Fund Balance	=	\$ 8,581,712	\$ 8,677,763	\$ 8,155,758	\$ 8,914,158	\$ 10,118,030	\$ 11,794,420	\$ 13,971,660	\$ 16,679,430

		Actual 2013-2014	Estimated Actual 2014-2015	Year 1 Projected 2015-2016	Year 2 Projected 2016-2017	Year 3 Projected 2017-2018	Year 4 Projected 2018-19	Year 5 Projected 2019-20	Year 6 Projected 2020-21
Calculation of available funds									
Ending Fund Balance	\$	8,581,712	\$ 8,677,763	\$ 8,155,758	\$ 8,914,158	\$ 10,118,030	\$ 11,794,420	\$ 13,971,660	\$ 16,679,430
90-Day Requirement	25% \$	11,008,475	\$ 10,977,586	\$ 12,071,425	\$ 12,471,929	\$ 12,715,555	\$ 12,963,959	\$ 13,217,235	\$ 13,475,479
75-Day Requirement	20% \$	8,806,780	\$ 8,782,069	\$ 9,657,140	\$ 9,977,543	\$ 10,172,444	\$ 10,371,167	\$ 10,573,788	\$ 10,780,383
60-Day Requirement	17% \$	7,336,048	\$ 7,315,463	\$ 8,044,398	\$ 8,311,294	\$ 8,473,646	\$ 8,639,182	\$ 8,807,965	\$ 8,980,059
54-Day Requirement	15% \$	6,605,085	\$ 6,586,552	\$ 7,242,855	\$ 7,483,158	\$ 7,629,333	\$ 7,778,375	\$ 7,930,341	\$ 8,085,287

Assumptions:

Personal Services 2% increase includes 1% for merit (@3% level), 0.5% for health insurance increases (@4% annual increase level), and 0.5% for across-the-board increases.

The City of Farmers Branch strives to be an accessible, accountable and transparent organization. In fulfilling our functions, we are committed to being responsive to the public and those whom we serve. As part of this commitment, we recognize that financial management is one of the most challenging responsibilities facing local governments and cities across the country are more aware than ever that they must achieve a level of fiscal health to be sustainable over the long-term.

With these goals in mind, the following Financial Condition Analysis is designed to help City officials and the public make sense of the many factors that affect fiscal health and develop quantifiable indicators that can be tracked over time. Tracking these variables will allow the City to have a better understanding of its overall financial condition and trends, which will allow the City to better serve the public and plan for the City's future.

The basic questions that all City officials must consider regarding its fiscal health are:

- Can the City continue to pay for what it is now doing?
- Are there reserves or other vehicles for financing emergencies?
- Is there enough financial flexibility to allow adjustments for change?
- Is the City adequately investing in and preparing for its future?

If a government can meet these challenges, it is in a sound financial position. If it cannot, it is probably experiencing or can anticipate problems.

BACKGROUND

This report was accomplished primarily through the use of the Financial Trends Monitoring System (FTMS) developed by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). The ICMA system identifies and organizes the factors that affect financial condition so that they can be measured and analyzed by municipalities. It is a management tool that pulls together information from the City's budgetary and financial reports, combines it with economic and demographic data, and creates a series of financial indicators that, when plotted over time, can be used to monitor changes in financial condition and alert the government to future problems.

To further develop the City's monitoring system, staff reviewed numerous other sources of information, including procedures and indicators developed and published by Dr. Kenneth Brown of Southwest Missouri State University; procedures and indicators used throughout other states; and, information from various publications issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Many of the financial indicators selected have been identified by ICMA, credit rating agencies, and other governmental professional associations as factors most relevant in determining the financial condition of local governments.

The City's assessment is based on the development of financial ratios and environmental trends from City financial documents as well as relevant economic and demographic data from a variety of sources. All of the data used to create this report is available to the public; data sources and where they can be found are indicated throughout the report. The ratio and trend indicators included in this section are grouped into six categories, these include:

- Community Needs and Resources Indicators
- Revenue Indicators
- Expenditure Indicators
- Operating Position Indicators
- Debt Structure Indicators
- Long-Term Liabilities

Page 1

Multiple indicators are provided for each of these categories in an effort to provide a series of financial measures and demographic indicators which can help highlight issues and trends in the City's operations and provide sufficient information to analyze the City's underlying financial condition. It should be noted that individual indicators may be meaningful only when viewed in conjunction with other indicators. Accordingly, an overall organization-wide perspective is essential in obtaining a comprehensive representation of the City's financial condition.

It should also be noted that in order for financial information to be comparable over a number of years, the information must be adjusted to reflect constant dollars. More specifically, the distortion created by the effects of inflation must be removed in indicators comparing dollars to non-dollars. The Finance Department began tracking trend information in 1993. Since ten years was selected as an appropriate comparison period, 1983 is the earliest year that information was collected. Accordingly, 1983 was used as the base year, and had a consumer price index of 100.7. Since comparing today's costs with those of three decades ago may not be helpful, the base year has been reset to 2004 with an index of 100. In other words, the effect of inflation since 2004 has been removed in order that the dollar amounts of any year presented are comparable to 2004 dollars. Inflation adjusted schedules are noted as Constant Dollars.

The last several years have been challenging for the City of Farmers Branch. The effects of the national economic recession created both financial and psychological hurdles for the community. Despite these hurdles, the City continues working towards re-energizing and revitalizing the community.

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE INDICATORS

Community needs and resource indicators encompass various economic and demographic characteristics that determine the resources available to the community (i.e., revenues that can be generated within a community to finance service provision efforts) as well as the service demands that may be required by the community (i.e., demands for public safety, capital improvements, and social services). Community needs and resources are all closely interrelated and affect each other in a continuous cycle of cause and effect and changes in these characteristics tend to be cumulative.

Demographics help to measure a community's needs and resources. As populations grow, shrink or change in composition, the government's role also changes. For example, a community with a growing population of children may need to increase recreation services or a community with a high unemployment rate may need to work on bringing new industry or educational facilities to the community. Additionally, community demographics also determine a community's wealth and its ability to generate revenue. These indicators often provide the best "early warning" of future fiscal stress as fiscal stress is often apparent in these measures long before it is evident in financial data.

Population Change by Decade, 1980-2030

Is Farmers Branch growing? Empirical evidence indicates that changes in population can have a direct effect on a locality's revenue because of the impact upon related issues, such as employment, income, and property value. Sudden increases in population can create immediate pressures for new capital outlays for infrastructure and for higher levels of service, particularly in the areas of Public Safety and Culture & Recreation.

A locality faced with a declining population is rarely able to reduce expenditures in the same proportion as it is losing population. Many expenditures, such as debt service and salaries, are fixed and cannot effectively be reduced in the short run. In addition, because of the interrelationship between population levels and other economic and demographic factors, a decline in population tends to have a cumulative negative effect on revenues - the further the decline, the more adverse the effect on employment, income, housing and business activity. Also, if out-migration is

composed of middle-and upper-income households, then those remaining in the community are likely to be the low income and aged, who depend the most on government services.

Measurement: The official population of the City is determined by the United States Census Bureau for Future years are estimated from previous years. information provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Demographic Forecast and is based on current housing inventories for cities in the NCTCOG region with populations of 1,000 or more. (Regional, state and national data is obtained from entity financial reports.) The City also measures its daytime population, which is currently estimated at 62,756 per the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census Bureau). Note: Use of the NCTCOG estimate resulted in an unusually high population estimate in 2009 (31,100), which was corrected through the 2010 census. This high estimate, therefore, will distort results of 2009 per capita measures.

Population by Decade 50,000 45,000 40,000 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020* 2030*

*Estimated

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Farmers Branch	27,595	28,616	28,600	28,620	28,800	29,660
Dallas County	2,330,050	2,368,139	2,373,870	2,385,990	2,453,843	2,435,330
Texas	22,897,000	25,245,717	25,657,477	26,094,422	26,505,637	26,956,958
United States	296,460,000	309,347,057	311,721,632	314,112,078	316,497,531	318,857,056

<u>Warning Signs:</u> A stable trend is a positive sign for a municipality. An increasing population is generally considered positive as long as the City is prepared to take on the added service responsibilities. However, rapid increases or decreases often have a pronounced negative effect on a community as timely reaction to extreme and sudden change can be difficult and may require additional services to compensate for the negative social and demographic effects of the rapid change.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** The City's population has been increasing at a sustainable pace over the past two decades. The City anticipates a continuation of this slow pace of growth in population over the next couple of decades as the amount of land available for residential development in the community is limited. Despite these limitations, the City has been taking aggressive steps toward attracting new business and industry, jumpstarting housing development, and creating facilities that make Farmers Branch an attractive choice when choosing a home. The City is also working on branding and marketing initiatives so that more people know about the great things in the City. It is estimated that the City's population will increase slowly through 2030 to a total of approximately 43,978 based on NCTCOG demographic data.

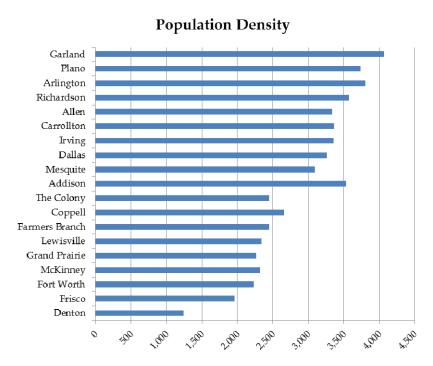
Population Density (Population per Square Mile)

How large is the City's coverage area? Population density or population per square mile is one condition that affects the cost of providing public services. A City with compact boundaries and high population density can provide street maintenance and fire and police protection for less cost per household than if that same population is spread out over twice as much land area. Extremely high densities often lead to higher costs as well, a function of the extra burden of social problems in densely populated central cities.

Measurement: Area cities population divided by area cities jurisdiction area in square miles. (Source: Area city financial and/or budget documents.)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Decreasing population density.

Analysis: Information Trend. With approximately 61% of the General Fund budget dedicated to Fire, Police and Public Works, exploiting ways to export costs and import revenues from non-residents is essential for long-term fiscal stability. Compared to peer cities, Farmers Branch has fewer residents to pay for roads and police and fire protection.



Population by Age

Who is living in Farmers Branch? Taking a closer look at who comprises Farmers Branch's population allows the City to see what areas of the population are growing or shrinking. From a financial standpoint, this indicator helps to measure the level of current and future needs of the community.

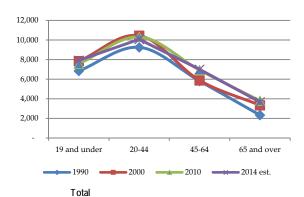
<u>Measurement:</u> Population levels divided by population. (Source: American FactFinder - 2010-2012 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing percentage of population under 18 or over 64.

<u>Analysis:</u> **Positive Trend.** From 1990 to 2010, the division of Farmers Branch's population has been fairly stable. The most notable change, when factoring changes in overall population, is the increase in growth in the number of individuals 45 to 64 years of age between 2000 and 2010.

Changes in population will require different and perhaps additional services. Attracting young families to the area may require updated playground and park facilities or the City may need to add additional recreation, educational, after-school or library programs. As this segment of the population grows, the City will have to grow these amenities, which will cost money.

Population by Age



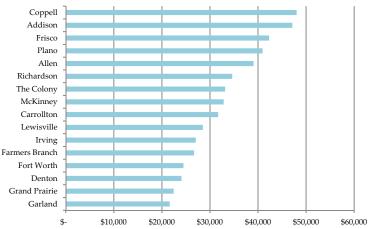
Census	Population	19 and under	20-44	45-64	65 and over
1990	24,250	6,846	9,253	5,814	2,337
2000	27,508	7,847	10,446	5,876	3,339
2010	28,616	7,571	10,317	6,929	3,799
2014 est.	28,681	7,916	10,067	6,998	3,671

Additionally, Farmers Branch has a growing population of people aged 45 to 64 and people aged 65 and over. As these people retire, the City will need to be able to provide services for them as well. This could cost the City in the expense of an expanded senior center, additional public transportation needs, etc. The City should also prepare by making sure adequate housing is available for an aging population.

Personal Income Per Capita

How much do families have to spend? Personal income per capita is an important variable to measure because it gives an indication of how much money residents will be able to spend in the community. If income is going down, for example, sales tax is also likely to decline. Generally, the higher the per capita income, the more property taxes and sales taxes the City can generate. If income is distributed evenly, a higher per capita income may mean a lower dependency on governmental services, depending on the mix of services provided. Credit rating firms use per capita income as an important measure of the health of the local economy.

Area Cities - Personal Income Per Capita



Source: Area City Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Ending 9/30/14

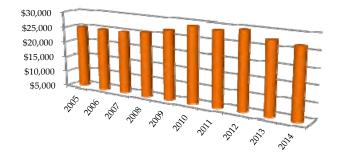
<u>Measurement</u>: Personal income per capita is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey – 3 Year Estimates, with the exception of census years, which are based on the actual census.

<u>Warning Signs</u> A decline in per capita income results in a loss of consumer purchasing power and can provide advance notice that businesses, especially in the retail sector, will suffer a decline that can ripple through the rest of the local economy.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** At \$26,703, the City's per capita income is slightly lower than national and regional levels, but higher compared to state levels. Income indicators are important for the City because of their relationship to sales tax, one of the City's largest single sources of revenue. Current median household income is \$57,692 and current mean household income is \$53,419.

Having a higher income will make Farmers Branch a more competitive location for attracting restaurants and retail businesses, and will come back to the City in higher property taxes (from people building, buying, and improving homes) and higher sales taxes (from people spending more within the City). As the City works to build its local economy and grow employment opportunities, it also needs to work to be a desirable location for families to live so that the City can attract and retain higher-income households. Services and capital infrastructure may need to be evaluated and upgraded and adequate housing stock must be available for middleto-upper income households.

Personal Income Per Capita (Constant Dollars)



Fiscal year data has a one year lag (e.g., 2014's information is based on the

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Farmers Branch	\$	27,153	\$	29,073	\$ 28,715	s	29,623	\$	27,545	s	26,703
Dallas County		26,399		25,680	25,670		25,816		25,878		26,816
Texas		24,709		24,541	24,671		24,966		25,268		26,019
United States		27,466		27,100	26,942		27,158		27,385		28,155

Percent of Poverty Families, 2000-2014

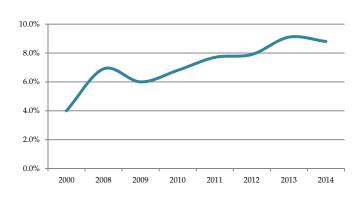
Is our proportion of poverty households growing? This indicator measures the percent of households in the community with a total household income that falls below the poverty line established by the Federal Government. Communities with a significant percent of poverty households face difficulties due to an inability to generate resources combined with a high demand for municipal and social services.

<u>Measurement</u>: Percent of poverty families is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey – 3 Year Estimates. Information prior to 2008 is not available, with the exception of the 2000 Census figure.

Warning Signs: The lower this number - the better, both in terms of the ability to generate resources and in terms of the services needed by the community. An increasing trend can signal a future increase in the level and unit cost of some services because poverty exacerbates issues related to public safety and numerous other community dynamics. An increasing trend is a signal that the City may face future additional service demands as more households cope with the problems associated with financial stress combined with fewer resources that can be generated by the community for municipal service provision efforts.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. Although the City has very few families below the poverty line when compared to regional, state and national levels, the effect of the economic downturn is apparent. The percent of families below poverty in the community peaked in 2013 to 9.1%. As with measures of personal income, if the trend of more families below poverty continues to increase it could signal future increases in the level and demands for municipal services.

Percent of Families Below Poverty Level



_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
_						
Farmers Branch	6.0%	6.8%	7.7%	7.9%	9.1%	8.8%
Dallas County	13.9%	14.7%	14.8%	15.5%	15.9%	16.4%
Texas	12.8%	12.9%	13.2%	13.8%	14.1%	13.6%
United States	9.6%	9.9%	10.5%	11.1%	11.6%	11.6%

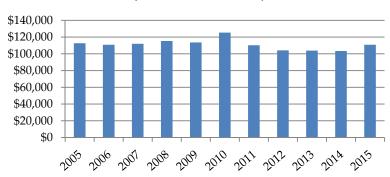
Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

How much is Farmers Branch's property worth? Changes in property value are important to track because local governments depend on property taxes for a substantial portion of revenue. For example, in FY 2015 property tax revenue is estimated to make up 43.16% of the City's General Fund revenues. If property assessments dip, the government feels the effects in the budget. Property value is an important indicator of the health of the local economy and reflects the overall strength of a community's real estate market. This market, in turn, reflects the strength of a city as a whole.



Property values are also an important indicator of a community's ability to generate resources for core municipal services such as police and streets. Positive changes (growth) in the assessed value of a municipality indicate that property values in the community are continuing to increase and is also indicative of a healthy community that is an

Assessed Valuation Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

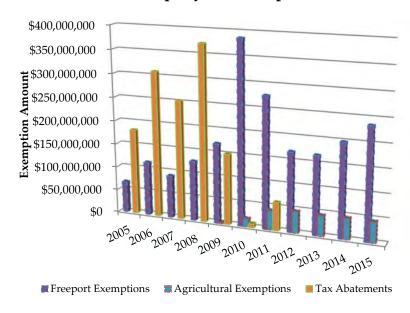


Measurement: The assessed value of the City is adjusted annually by the Dallas Central Appraisal District for properties located in Dallas County. Properties in the City are assessed at 100% of the market value. The City is notified of the assessed value of properties within the City in late July each year and bills residents the following October. This indicator is measured by dividing the City's assessed value, adjusted for inflation, by the population. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

Warning Signs: A plateau or drop in the taxable assessed value tends to indicate a lowering of demand for real estate located in the City. Such a decline in property value is a warning trend, as it is most likely a symptom of other underlying problems. This would be a prime indicator of economic and social challenges in the future for the City.

attractive place to live and do business (population increases and economic growth can increase property values as demand drives prices up). Declining property values are often a symptom, rather than a cause, of other underlying problems. Fluctuations in property values are important because most cities depend on property taxes as a substantial portion of their revenue base. Credit rating agencies review the property tax base to assess the financial health and debt capacity of a city.

Property Tax Exemptions



Analysis: Monitor Trend. Assessed valuation per capita, in constant dollars, is slowly beginning to improve. Values began decreasing in fiscal year 2005 due to a Business Personal Property tax exemption added in 2004 for freeport inventory items. (Freeport property includes various types of property that are detained in Texas for a short period of time (175 days or less) to be transported out of Texas.) Values remained relatively stable from 2005 to 2009¹, before rising in 2010 due to a large reduction in tax abatement exemptions, but the trend was quickly reversed in 2011 as a result of the collapse of the real estate market, the slowdown in the economy, and the impact of agricultural exemptions that more than doubled from the prior year (\$18,051,564 in 2010 to \$41,730,053 in 2011). Farmers Branch remains a desirable place to live and operate a business, but the economic headwinds from 2007 to 2010 continue to have an impact on property values in the community. [¹ Note: Results in 2009 are distorted due to an unusually high population estimate. When comparing the period to the population of 2010, the indicator would actually show slight growth in 2009.]

Farmers Branch's access to the DART rail, two major interstates, and the George Bush, Sam Rayburn and Dallas North Tollways, make it an attractive location for many businesses. Over the past several years, City Staff has been working diligently to spur retail development, increase marketing efforts to attract new residents, and develop

housing initiatives to help spur the development of new homes and multi-family housing. The best way to protect property value is to grow the community's population; by continuing to aggressively pursue economic development, gaining new retail establishments, filling empty building spaces, building new homes, and marketing our community, the City is working to continually improve property values in the City.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Is the City too reliant on a few major taxpayers? This indicator measures the concentration of property values in the community and helps to analyze the vulnerability of the economic base to the fortunes of a few taxpayers. Credit rating agencies use this information to determine the degree of concentration, wherein the leading taxpayers are profiled and assessed for their direct and indirect effects on the economy.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total assessed value for top ten taxpayers divided by total assessed valuation. (*Source: Dallas County*)

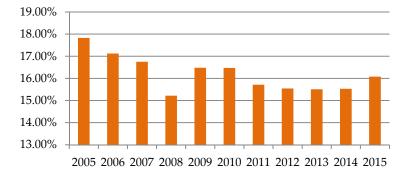
<u>Warning Signs</u>: High percentage or increasing percentage of overall assessed valuation owned by a few taxpayers. It is often cause for concern if the top <u>five</u> taxpayers of a city hold more than 20% of the community's total valuation.

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	Taxable Value	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
70 Washington Street LP	Office Tower - Class A	\$ 123,423,850	2.93%
Occidental Chemical Corporation	Office Tower - Class A	75,200,000	1.78%
Maxim Integrated Products	Semiconductor Manufacturing	72,121,955	1.71%
EOS Properties at Providence Towers	Office Tower - Class A	72,000,000	1.71%
Garden Centura LP	Office Tower - Class A	69,275,000	1.64%
Glazers Wholesale Drug Co.	Spirit and Wine Distribution Warehouse	58,915,520	1.40%
AT&T Communications	Telecommunications/Inventory	54,406,080	1.29%
TP IP Tower III Corp	Office Tower - Class A	53,000,000	1.26%
IBM Corporation	Office Tower - Class A	49,789,310	1.18%
Lakeview at Parkside	Apartment Complex	49,600,000	1.18%

Top Ten Taxpayers

Source: Dallas County, "City Report of Property Value," City of Farmers Branch

Top Ten Taxpayers as a Percentage of Assessed Value



Analysis: **Positive Trend.** The City publishes its top ten taxpayers in its annual audited financials. The current top ten taxpayers are diversified and represent 16.08% of the total certified taxable assessed valuation; the top five taxpayers represent 9.77%. Historically, the City's top ten taxpayers have held less than 20% of the total assessed valuation. The reliance on one company (or only a few companies) is dangerous for cities because it makes a city vulnerable to any changes those taxpayers make. Farmers Branch has a relatively diversified tax base, which will help to give the City stability.

\$ 677,731,715

16.08%

Crime Rate

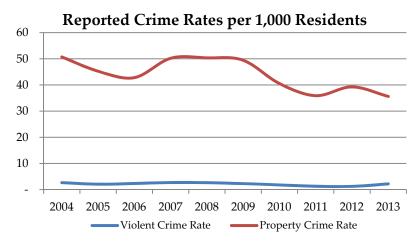
Is Farmers Branch a safe place to live? Crime rate captures a negative aspect of a community that can affect its present and future economic development potential. The crime rate in the community represents the number of misdemeanor and felony offenses that occur within the corporate boundaries of the City and is strongly indicative of future demands for police and public services. The crime rate also measures demand on public services in the form of public safety expenditures. A rising crime rate, in extreme circumstances, can jeopardize the long-term health of the

community by driving away existing businesses, discouraging new business, and straining the local government's budget with increased expenditures.

<u>Measurement</u>: The crime rate is measured from the City's Uniform Crime Report filed with the State each year and is based on a calendar year to allow for comparison with other entities. Property crimes include burglary, larcenytheft, motor vehicle theft, and arson (note that the FBI does not include arson in its totals for property crimes). The violent crime category includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. (Source: FBI; one year lag in data availability)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: An increase in the number of misdemeanor or felony offenses.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. In 2013, the City's violent crime rate of 2.2 per 1,000 residents is less than state (4.0) and national (3.7) averages. The City's overall property crime rate of 35.6 per 1,000 residents is above state (32.6) and national (27.3) averages, but is comparable to surrounding cities. Low crime rates are an indicator of the overall social and economic health of the community.



Unemployment Rate

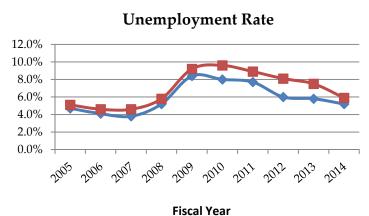
Can Farmers Branch residents find work? The unemployment rate in the community is a traditional indicator of the relative economic health of the community. Changes in unemployment impact personal income, and are consequently a measure of, and an influence on, the community's ability to support its business sector. A high unemployment rate indicates that residents of the community will be facing financial challenges and may not be able to contribute resources towards municipal services. In addition, a high unemployment rate produces social stress in the community and among families as financial challenges for those who are unemployed mount. This social stress can increase the demand for services and may have an impact on a community's crime rate.

A reduced percentage of employed citizens can be an early sign that overall economic activity is declining, which would likely have a negative impact on government revenues. Rising unemployment can lead to a greater need for services and a migration in population. Conversely, lower unemployment rates can bring a population influx, reduce the need for services and bring an increase in revenues. Credit rating agencies consider the employment base the primary measure of a City's ability to attract future economic growth and viability.

<u>Measurement</u>: The unemployment rate is measured by the Texas Workforce Commission. (Values are as of September each year.)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A sustained increase in the unemployment rate that is not reflective of the trends in the national or regional economy may indicate that residents of the community have lost some competitiveness in comparison to residents of the DFW Metropolitan Area. An unemployment rate that is higher than state or national averages may indicate that residents of the community are facing difficulties in comparison to overall averages. Increasing unemployment is a sign of a weak economy.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. While unemployment rate in Farmers Branch has been improving over the past few years, the effects of the nationwide recession are clearly seen in the unemployment rate, with unemployment climbing from 2008 through 2009, before beginning to decline again as the community began to recover from the recession and more businesses moved into the area. The City's unemployment rate, in the 10-year period represented, reflects a high of 8.4% in 2008-09 and a low of 3.8% in 2006-07. The current unemployment rate of 5.2% is lower than regional and national averages (5.3%, and 5.9% respectively) and illustrates that economic conditions are improving. However, residents have been affected by the economic turbulence of the last few years. Reducing the unemployment rate will increase the health of the community and the financial condition of the City, because people will be more able to buy homes and will have more expendable income, which will help generate additional property and sales tax revenues for the City.



City
Rates are as of September each year.

Unemployment Rate	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
City	8.0%	7.7%	6.0%	5.8%	5.2%
Dallas County	8.4%	8.9%	6.7%	6.6%	5.3%
State	8.2%	7.9%	6.8%	6.5%	5.0%
US	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	5.9%

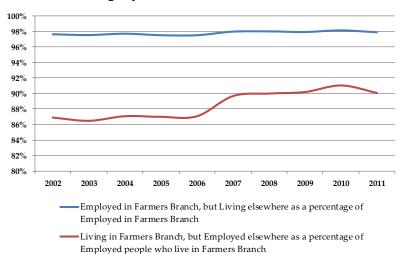
Employment Inflow and Outflow

How many commuters does Farmers Branch have? Employment inflow and outflow is the measurement of people who commute into Farmers Branch to work and people who live in Farmers Branch, but commute out to another city to work. Farmers Branch's proximity to Dallas and Fort Worth naturally creates a fairly large population of individuals who either commute from or commute to the metroplex.

<u>Measurement</u>: The inflow and outflow of commuters is measured by U.S. Census On the Map (onthemap.ces.census.gov). Data for this measurement has a three-year delay.

Warning Signs: A growing percentage of the workforce choosing to live in Farmers Branch and work elsewhere and/or a declining percentage of those employed in Farmers Branch who choose to live elsewhere are both positive trends.

Employment Inflow & Outflow



Analysis: Monitor Trend. Farmers Branch has a high level of commuters, with many people commuting into Farmers Branch to work, and many commuting out of Farmers Branch to other cities. As the graph indicates, almost 98% of people who work in Farmers Branch do not live in Farmers Branch. This rate has remained stable since 2002, with the majority of the City's workforce commuting into town. This high percentage is a concern because people who work here are not choosing to live here. However, this also shows that there is a relatively large population the City can market to as new housing subdivisions and/or multi-family housing is developed and new housing opportunities emerge. The percentage of people living in Farmers Branch and commuting out of the community is also high, with over 90% of Farmers Branch workers commuting out.

_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Employed in Farmers Branch	67,819	64,976	65,426	68,019	71,959	70,415	71,012	67,228	62,612	61,271
Employed in Farmers Branch, but Living										
elsewhere	66,202	63,360	63,921	66,312	70,153	68,994	69,604	65,837	61,459	59,977
Employed in Farmers Branch, but Living										
elsewhere as a percentage of Employed in										
Farmers Branch	97.62%	97.51%	97.70%	97.49%	97.49%	97.98%	98.02%	97.93%	98.16%	97.89%
Employed people who live in Farmers Branch	12,336	11,946	11,640	13,117	13,957	13,775	14,103	14,209	12,910	13,064
Living in Farmers Branch, but Employed										
elsewhere	10,719	10,330	10,135	11,410	12,151	12,354	12,695	12,818	11,757	11,770
Living in Farmers Branch, but Employed										
elsewhere as a percentage of Employed people										
who live in Farmers Branch	86.89%	86.47%	87.07%	86.99%	87.06%	89.68%	90.02%	90.21%	91.07%	90.09%
Living and Employed in Farmers Branch	1,617	1,616	1,505	1,707	1,806	1,421	1,408	1,391	1,153	1,294

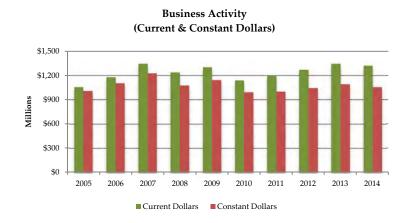
Business Activity

How healthy is our local economy? Business activity in the community provides a measure of the economic health of the community. The level of business activity affects a locality's financial condition in two ways. First, it directly affects revenue yields as sales taxes and gross receipts taxes are products of business activity. In a thriving community, business activity is vibrant as residents spend their disposable income in the community. Second, the effect of these indicators may be indirect to the extent that a change in business activity affects other demographic and economic areas such as employment base, personal income or property values. A decline in business activity may be an indicator of either a poor business environment in the City and/or a decline in the disposable income of residents and will tend to have a negative impact on employment base, personal income and/or commercial property values. This in turn can cause a decline in local revenues generated by businesses.

<u>Measurement</u>: Business activity is measured by the receipt of sales tax by the City. The City receives 1% of the retail sales of goods and services in the City. By dividing the City's sales tax receipts by 1%, the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the City can be measured. This indicator is measured in both current and constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars. (*Source: Texas State Comptroller*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Drops in the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the City; this is an especially important indicator if the drops are not reflective of trends in the regional, state or national economies.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Retail sales, in constant dollars, have increased from \$1.007 million in 2005 to \$1.054 million in 2014, representing an average annual increase (after the effect of inflation is removed) of less



than 1%. From 2004 through 2006, business activity remained within a narrow range, but increased significantly in 2007 due to the result of sales tax audits. In 2008 and 2009, retail sales were hard hit by the recession, but sales tax audits also helped to buffer the loss. In 2012, much of the increase can be attributed to the State's Amnesty Program, which allowed businesses to clear up their tax records without penalty or interest. In 2014, there was a small decrease in business activity, which will be closely monitored.

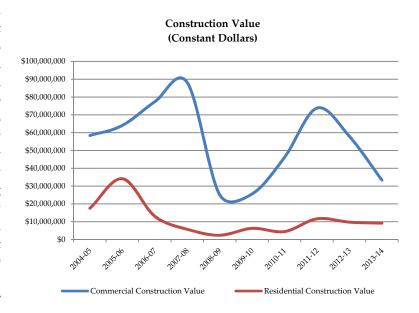
Construction Value

Is Farmers Branch growing? Construction value is an important measure of, and leading indicator for, economic activity. If commercial and residential growths are occurring, other revenue sources will grow positively as well.

Measurement: Construction activity is measured by the City's Community Services Department.

Warning Signs: Declining constant dollar construction.

Analysis: Informational Trend. Residential and commercial new construction, in constant dollars, while erratic from year to year, does reveal a steady increase from 2009-10 through 2011-12. A slowdown in new construction growth occurred in 2008-09 and 2009-10, the victim of retreating economic markets representing a 34% decline in total new construction from 2007-08 to 2009-10. The new commercial construction market dramatically rebounded in 2006-07 and 2007-08, resulting from a surge in mixed-use and multi-family developments, while residential construction represented a decline in activity. The soft housing market in 2007-08 and 2008-09 dramatically reduced residential permitting, while the effect was slightly delayed for commercial permitting activity as projects were in the midst of completion.



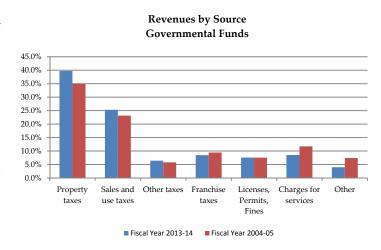
REVENUE INDICATORS

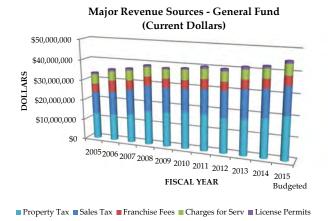
These indicators analyze the capacity of a municipal government to provide services and highlight the growth, flexibility, elasticity, dependability, and diversity of the City's revenue base. Tracking revenues is important so that the City can effectively plan how it will maintain, expand or reduce service levels.

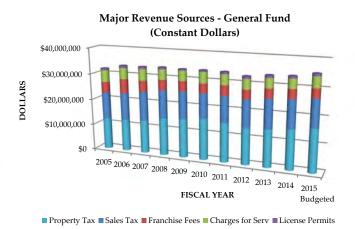
Revenues by Source

Where does the City's money come from? The trend and distribution of revenues can be used to analyze the City's capacity to provide services. Revenues should be free from spending restrictions to allow adjustments to changing conditions. They should be balanced between sources that fluctuate with the economy (elastic) and sources that do not (inelastic) to mitigate the effect of economic growth and decline. Revenue sources should also be diversified so they are not overly dependent on one sector or one tax base, or external funding sources (such as federal grants).

It is desirable to have a balance between elastic and inelastic revenues to limit the impact of sudden fluctuations in the tax base or inflation. But during inflationary periods, it is helpful to have a higher percentage of elastic revenues. As inflationary pressures drive up the cost of doing business, the same pressures will increase the City's revenues, thus offsetting the expenditure increase. These same elastic revenues will work against the City in periods of slow growth or recession; thus, inelastic revenues such as user fees will be more beneficial. The majority of the City's elastic revenues come from sales tax, landfill, and license and permits revenues.







<u>Measurement</u>: Governmental Fund revenues are detailed in the statistical section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Major revenue sources are displayed both in current and constant, inflation adjusted, dollars.

Warning Signs: Imbalance between elastic (e.g. sales tax, licenses & permits) and inelastic (e.g. property tax) revenues.

Analysis: **Positive Trend**. The City strives to maintain a diversification of revenue sources, balancing elastic and inelastic revenue sources, particularly in the General Fund, while recognizing that cyclical, sectorial and population shifts could impact revenue diversification. Although Farmers Branch is a very stable community, macroeconomic trends such as inflation, unemployment, and in particular retail sales, do affect the City's financial condition. Other independent variables such as weather also affect collections of certain revenues.

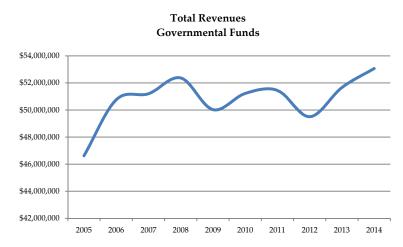


Exhibit III Page 14

Financial Condition Analysis

Property tax and sales and use tax collections continue to be the most important sources of revenues in the City's diversified revenue base. This diversity is a major factor for reliability – revenues are mostly stable, protected from extreme fluctuation, and prior to the recent recession overall growth was generally strong. Property taxes are relatively low, and a majority of other revenues are partially paid by non-residents using City services, easing the overall burden on the City's taxpayers.

Revenues Per Capita, Constant Dollars, General Fund (Including & Excluding Tax Supported Debt Service)

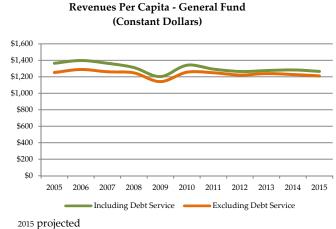
Are revenues changing in accordance with the population? Revenues per capita measures the change in General Fund operating revenues, both including and excluding property tax revenue allocated to fund debt service, relative to changes in population size over time. Theoretically, as the population increases, the total amount of service provided must increase in order to maintain the same amount of service per capita. To allow for this increase in service, revenues must increase as well. A decrease in revenues per capita should signal the need to find new revenue sources, or develop cost-cutting strategies to get more mileage out of the existing revenues.

Revenues should grow enough each year to offset those factors which increase service costs: inflation and population growth. Revenue growth to cover capital improvements is also especially important. Historically, General Fund revenues have been the largest portion of Capital Improvement Program funding resulting in transfers of \$8,447,900 over the review period. Ideally, real per capita revenues should remain constant over time. Declining real per capita revenues indicate a warning trend and may reflect a weak local economy, high tax delinquencies or a reliance on revenues that do not grow with the economy. Real per capita revenues that are increasing may also be a warning trend if the increases reflect non-recurring revenues, increasing tax burdens or expenditure pressures from new development.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund operating revenues [excluding debt service] and property tax revenue allocated to fund debt service [including debt service], by the City's population. These figures are then adjusted for inflation to reflect constant dollars. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A declining trend would indicate that the City's revenue base is declining on a per resident basis and may indicate that the City will not be able to maintain its current level of services due to a decline in the resources available to support those services.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. As demonstrated in the graph, City revenues (excluding debt service) per capita adjusted for inflation (constant dollars) have decreased since 2005, from approximately \$1,252 per resident in 2005 to approximately \$1,211 per resident in 2015 (in the 2015 revenue estimate). When including debt service the revenue per capita (constant dollars) went from \$1,364 in 2005 to \$1,266 in 2015. When measuring current dollars, average overall revenues have increased since 2005 when both including and excluding debt service.



Although total City revenues, with the exception of the year ending 2009¹, have increased from 2005 to 2015, once the effect of inflation and population increases are factored in, actual City revenues are not keeping pace with the increase in demand for services and the cost for those services. This is indicative of the economic challenges the City has faced since 2005 as the City's receipt of elastic revenues, especially sales tax, has been significantly reduced when compared

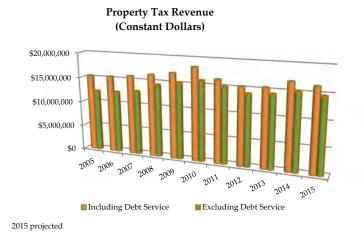
to the late 1990's and early 2000's. An overall flattening of revenues over the past several years is a trend that requires close monitoring. [¹ In 2009, the decline in revenue per capita resulted from an unusually high population estimate that skewed results. A more conservative estimate of 2009 population reflects a level trend in both current and constant dollars as property tax revenues increased approximately 2.4% - offsetting small declines in other revenue streams.]

Property Tax Revenues in Constant Dollars, General Fund (Including & Excluding Tax Supported Debt Service)

How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Measuring property tax revenue provides an indicator of the expansion in the City's resource base and its ability to maintain or improve upon the services it provides to residents. In addition, this statistic provides information about the City's ability to maintain and invest in the capital infrastructure in the community (i.e., streets, sidewalks, street lights, sewers, bikeways, etc.). The City relies substantially on property tax revenue for the yearly budget. Frequent or increasing declines in property tax revenue can provide a warning that the City may have to cut programs and services in the future if the trend does not reverse.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by summing General Fund and Debt Service Fund property tax revenue for the past ten years and adjusting to reflect constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A decrease in property tax revenues in constant dollars would indicate that the City's ability to maintain governmental services and invest in capital infrastructure in the community is eroding.



Analysis: Monitor Trend. Total property tax revenues began decreasing in 2003 and continued decreasing thru 2005 as a result of the economic recession. During this period, overall taxable value of property declined \$531 million. In 2010, property tax revenue began to gradually improve due to increased property values, expiring tax abatement agreements that helped to mitigate a substantial increase in totally exempt parcels, and a tax rate increase of 2.5¢ to support debt issued for Fire Station and Dangerous Structures bonds. The 2011 year was challenging due to nationwide economic difficulties that impacted the City's revenue base due to declining taxable property values of approximately \$359 million. Property tax revenues are beginning to show a good recovery, with a positive trend seen from 2012 to 2015. In 2014, the City increased its tax rate by 2.36¢ for debt service associated with the funding of a public safety radio system upgrade and a new aquatic center and, in 2015, the City again increased its tax rate to support debt service associated with the funding of a joint public safety dispatch facility and street improvement bonds. All tax rate increases during the review period are related to the issuance of debt.

Sales Tax Revenue Per Capita, Current and Constant Dollars, General Fund

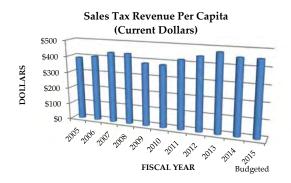
How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Changes in economic conditions are evident in terms of changes in sales tax collections. When consumer confidence is high, people spend more on goods and services, and local governments benefit through increases in sales tax collections. Prior to the recession, consumer spending was also fueled by a stronger real estate market that provided additional wealth to homeowners. The struggling economy and the declining real estate market have reduced consumer confidence, resulting in less consumer spending and declining sales tax revenues nationwide.

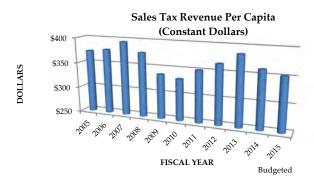
Sales tax is also affected by overall labor market conditions. If consumers have uncertainty in their employment they are likely to reduce their spending. Although the City receives a portion of its sales tax from tourists, economic conditions in the areas from which the tourist come can also impact sales taxes received by the City.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund sales tax revenue by the population. Sales tax revenue is measured in both current dollars and constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

Warning Signs: A declining or negative growth in sales & use tax revenue.

Analysis: Positive Trend. Sales tax is a significant General Fund revenue source and makes up the second largest revenue source for the City, representing an average of 30% of net operating revenues. In current dollars, sales tax revenue per capita shows an increasing trend until the recession, which began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009¹. In constant dollars, adjusted to a 2004 basis, sales tax revenue shows only slight changes until the recession. Sales tax revenue has begun rebounding since the recession showing a gradual increase in both current and constant dollars from 2011 thru 2013. Although it appears the trend is improving, sales tax revenue per capita is projected to remain relatively flat in 2015. Sales tax is a key factor to watch moving forward because it is representative of the health of the local economy. [¹Note: Results in 2009 constant dollars are distorted due to an unusually high population estimate. When comparing 2009 using the census population of 2010, the indicator would actually show a slight decline from 2008 to 2009 (\$376 to \$366 per capita).]





Elastic Revenues as a Percentage of Total Revenues, General Fund

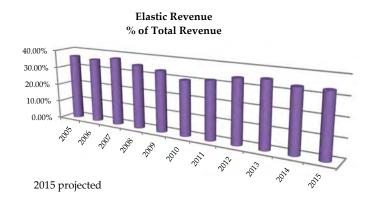
Are the City's revenues diversified? Elastic revenues, such as sales tax, are defined as those revenue sources that are highly responsive to changes in the economic base and inflation. Elastic revenues expand or contract readily in response to national and regional economic trends. Elastic revenue as a percent of total revenue is an important indicator of the City's reliance on volatile revenue sources that may contract rapidly in response to a decline in economic activity. Credit rating agencies believe that diverse revenue sources strengthen financial performance.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund elastic revenue sources (the major elastic revenue sources include sales tax, a portion of landfill revenue, and permits/fees) by General Fund operating revenues. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: The goal of the City should be to maintain a stable balance between elastic and inelastic revenues to mitigate the effects of economic growth or decline. An increase in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues means the City is becoming more reliant on volatile revenue sources that may contract suddenly. A decrease in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues may indicate financial stress if the decrease is in response to economic events. A decrease may also indicate a structural decline in the City's elastic revenue sources and this would mean that the City is becoming more dependent on inelastic revenues. An enhanced

reliance on inelastic revenues can be detrimental because they do not expand rapidly in response to economic events and this decreases the City's ability to offset increasing operating costs in times of economic inflation.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Elastic revenues as a percent of total revenues began declining in 2009 due to a receding economy, but began increasing in 2011 as economic conditions began to show signs of improvement. Elastic revenues currently comprise approximately 33.6% of net operating revenues. An average rating for this ratio is appropriate as the City has maintained a relatively stable range of 30% to 38% from 2005 through 2015 and the fluctuation in elastic revenues has not had a negative impact due to the low inflationary environment that has occurred during this time period. Landfill



operations were outsourced in 1998 and reduced the elasticity of landfill revenues. The landfill contract provides for a guaranteed \$1 million payment from 2000 and beyond and these payments are not included in the calculations for elastic revenue.

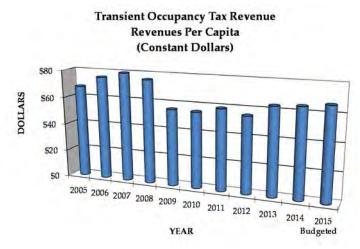
Hotel (Transient) Occupancy Tax Revenue Per Capita, Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Hotel occupancy tax (or "transient occupancy tax") revenue per capita is an important indicator of the City's Hotel/Motel Fund revenue sources. While State law restricts use of the transient occupancy tax, the funds benefit attracting tourism and quality of life. Transient occupancy tax has a direct correlation to increases in sales tax as visitors come to Farmers Branch, stay in Farmers Branch hotels, shop at Farmers Branch businesses, and dine in Farmers Branch restaurants. Tourism and transient occupancy tax means people outside the area supplement and complement our quality of life by leaving tax dollars in the local economy.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing total transient occupancy tax revenue by the population and adjusting to reflect constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A decrease in transient occupancy tax revenue per capita may affect the ability to attract regional, state and national events and result in a loss of economic competitiveness, which potentially could undermine the City's ability to meet changing service needs.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. The economic downturn starting in December 2007 caused industries based on tourism and leisure to suffer. Local governments dependent upon retail and hospitality to generate sales tax and transient occupancy tax revenue saw a significant decline in collections. The relationship between the recession and decreased spending is well understood. The climb back up, however, is crucial for local governments that now have the opportunity to redefine themselves as consumers become increasingly willing to spend money on leisure.



In the years following the recession, both state and local governments saw plummeting tax revenues from almost all sources. Most cities planned for the 2011 fiscal year conservatively, rather than relying on a rebounding local economy. However, in 2011 sales tax revenue was up in Farmers Branch as were transient occupancy tax revenues, reflecting an increase in the number of visitors to local hotels. Part of this increase may have been attributable to Dallas hosting Super Bowl XLV in February 2011 as transient occupancy tax revenue increased approximately \$64,000 compared to the same period in the prior year.

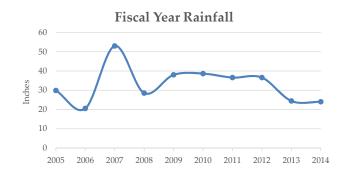
In 2012 transient occupancy tax revenues were reduced to reflect a shutdown for a \$17 million renovation of the Sheraton Hotel between December 2011 and March 2012, adversely affecting what was already a sluggish economy. In 2013, both sales and occupancy tax revenues reflect good news as the City accounted for an increase in these revenues, signaling improvement after the recession. Transient occupancy tax revenue is expected to increase slightly in 2015. Note: Results in 2009 constant dollars are distorted due to an unusually high population estimate. When comparing 2009 using the census population of 2010, the indicator would actually show a decline from 2008 to 2009 of \$76 to \$61 per capita.]

User Charges by Operating Expenses, Enterprise Funds

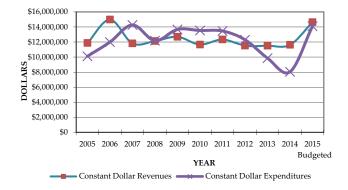
Is the City's Water & Sewer Fund self-sufficient? Enterprise activities generate revenues by providing services to citizens, either directly or through another agency, and are intended to operate more like a business than a public entity supported by taxes. User fees and charges are established in enterprise funds to promote efficiency by shifting payment of costs to specific users of services and to avoid general taxation. Rate increases are generally included as part of the budget to offset increasing operating costs, mandated environmental standard compliance, and pay-as-you-go capital costs attributable to repair and replacement of infrastructure. Charges for the services are set to cover most costs including equipment repair and replacement and debt service. Enterprise activities include sanitary sewer and clean water. This is an indicator of the long-term financial viability of the City's Enterprise Funds and indicates the ability of the City to maintain the infrastructure of the Enterprise Funds.

Measurement: Measure of operating revenues (charges for services only) divided by total operating expenses. In analyzing this indicator, an adjustment is made to normal coverage functions to include General Fund transfers and debt obligations in expenditure figures. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

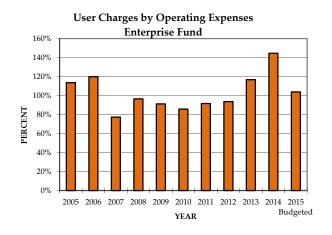
Warning Signs: A decreasing trend (i.e., user charges are offsetting less and less operating expenses over time) is indicative of future challenges and may indicate the need to generate additional revenue to ensure the future viability of the enterprise operation. Keeping this indicator above 100% is important because investments in capital infrastructure have to be financed by the Enterprise Fund and depreciation expense (which is a measure of the amount the City should be investing in its capital infrastructure each year) is incorporated into operating expenses. As long as the fund is generating revenues that are sufficient to offset total operating expenses including depreciation, the Enterprise Fund should have sufficient cash flow to invest in the capital



Enterprise Revenue & Expense Constant Dollars



infrastructure of the system. If coverage is less than 100%, fees and charges are not sufficient to cover operating expenditures, which translates to operating deficits.



Analysis: Monitor Trend. Both revenue and expenses are directly impacted by weather patterns. With the exception of General Fund transfers and capital replacement funding, the City has little or no influence in the short-term in controlling costs such as purchasing water, treating sewage, and electrical costs. The City, like most other cities, pays for water on a two-pronged system in which they are billed for a "demand charge" in addition to the actual water used, the "volume charge". In 2010, the City negotiated a new 30-year contract with the City of Dallas, which significantly decreased the demand cost component of purchasing treated water. However, the City is required to pay the demand charge regardless of how little water is used.

In 1973, the City entered into a 50-year contract with the Trinity River Authority whereby the Authority provides and operates a regional wastewater treatment plant and wastewater conveyance facility. The City pays for treatment services based on a usage formula that provides reimbursement for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The City's proportionate share of costs is determined annually according to its contributing flow to the system.

The user charge ratio has improved since 2010 and exceeded 100% in both 2013 and 2014 due to drier than usual conditions. However, the City spent slightly more than it generated in operating revenues in four of the years represented and spent significantly more than it generated in two years (2007 dropped below 80% and 2010 dropped below 90%), which was a negative trend. Fiscal year 2005 represents coverage at 113.63% due to drier conditions and 2006 represents coverage at 120% attributable to a drought in North Texas that ended in 2007 with high rainfall. Fiscal year 2015 is projected to be at or above 100% coverage. The City operates this fund on a pay-as-you-go philosophy for capital replacement expenses. Capital replacement funding is significant and calculated to meet or exceed annual depreciation expense.

Uncollected Property Taxes as a Percentage of Adjusted Tax Levy

Are residents able to pay their taxes? Every year, a percentage of property owners are unable to pay property taxes. If this percentage increases over time, it may indicate an overall decline in the local government's economic health. Additionally, as uncollected property taxes rise, liquidity is decreased, and there is less cash on hand to pay bills or to invest.

Credit rating firms assume that a local government normally will be unable to collect from 2% to 3% of its property taxes within the year that taxes are due. If uncollected property taxes rise to more than 5% to 8%, rating firms consider this a negative factor because it signals potential instability in the property tax base. An increase in the rate of delinquency for two consecutive years is also considered a negative factor.

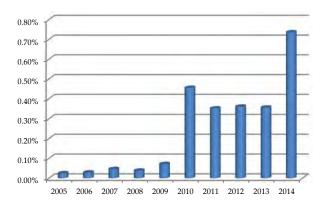
Measurement: This indicator is measured by subtracting total tax collections from the adjusted property tax levy and then dividing by the adjusted property tax levy. The City's original tax levy is based on certified taxable values as of July each year. The original tax levy is then subsequently adjusted throughout the year by the Dallas County Tax Office as disputes and/or protests are resolved. Subsequent adjustments are continual and often result in a change to data reported in prior years. (Note: Information reported for the current year is always based on the original tax levy

as subsequent adjustments are not reported until the following year.) (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing amount of uncollected property tax as a percentage of taxes levied.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Uncollected property tax, as a percentage of the adjusted tax levy, remained relatively consistent throughout the review period at less than 1%. The current year percentage is based on the original tax levy due to a one-year delay in reporting subsequent adjustments. The collection rate for the period 2005 through 2014 has averaged over 99%, which is an excellent record. The City's ability to collect delinquent taxes is well within credit rating industry standards.

Total Uncollected Property Taxes as % of Adjusted Tax Levy



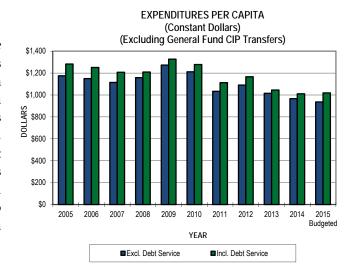
EXPENDITURE INDICATORS

Expenditures are a rough measure of a City's service provision efforts and are an important indicator of financial condition. Generally, the more a government spends in constant dollars, the more services it provides. This reasoning does not take into account how effective the services are or how efficiently they are delivered. Revenue status should be reviewed in conjunction with expenditure growth to evaluate appropriate expenditure levels.

The following section is a profile of the City's expenditures. Taking a closer look at the expenditures will allow the City to recognize potential problems before they arise. Since the goal is to provide quality services while spending responsibly, it is important to examine the City's expenditure profile so that excessive or unexpected expenditure growth, undesirable increases in fixed costs or declines in personal productivity can be identified early.

Operating Expenditures Per Capita

Are expenditures changing in accordance with the population? Examining per capita expenditures shows changes in expenditures relative to changes in population. Increasing per capita expenditures can indicate that the cost of providing services is outstripping the community's ability to pay. Likewise, decreasing expenditures can indicate that the City is not investing adequately in the community. This provides information that can be used to compare current and projected expenditure patterns to previous years and to provide a basis for analyzing increases or decreases in expenditures.



<u>Measurement:</u> General Fund operating expenditures (less transfers for CIP), including and excluding expenditures for debt service and adjusted for inflation, are divided by the City's estimated population for each year. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases (unless the decreases do not correspond to a decrease in service levels). If an increase in spending is greater than that which can be accounted for by inflation, population or new programs, it may indicate that the City is spending more funds to support the same level of services or the methods of providing the services are inefficient. Likewise, decreasing expenditures may indicate that the City is experiencing challenges in maintaining service levels and/or is not investing adequately in the community.

Analysis: Positive Trend. Operating expenditures per capita, both including and excluding debt service and adjusted for inflation, declined from 2004 through 2007. In 2008, expenditures increased due to an employee buyout program and reduction-in-force payouts. Expenditures, excluding debt service, peaked in 2009 due to a substantial increase in road resurfacing and repair projects. Since 2009, expenditures (excluding debt service) have been decreasing as the City has actively implemented cost containment measures to reduce its expenditures in response to the decrease in revenue experienced during the recession. As a result, the City is significantly more efficient as the decline in operating expenditures has not corresponded to a decrease in service levels. When excluding debt service expenditures, the City has been able to reduce and maintain expenditures per capita without significantly impacting services provided to the community. Fluctuations in expenditures, including debt service, are related to the issuance of new debt each year from 2009 to 2014. [¹ Note: Results in 2009 constant dollars are distorted due to an unusually high population estimate. When measuring 2009 using the census population of 2010, the indicator would actually reflect \$420 per capita excluding debt service and \$436 including debt service.]

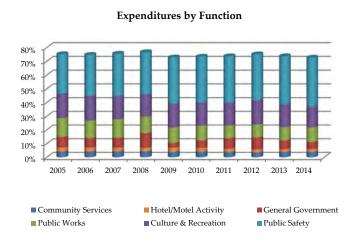
The City should continue to monitor expenditures per capita in the coming years. If this indicator begins to show growth (even gradually), this may evolve into a warning trend and steps to reverse the trend may have to be taken. Additionally, as the City's population ages, expenditures per capita may naturally increase, because older populations have a greater need for many City services. The City should start planning for how it will make up for this potential increase in expenditures now, so that it does not lead to unexpected financial strains in the future.

Operating Expenditures by Function

How does the City spend its resources? Operating expenditures by function shows a breakdown of what the City's expenditures are going towards and allows the government to identify where increases in expenditures are coming from. This ratio measures how the City is allocating its resources in its service provision efforts. A change may be indicative of a change in the way the City is choosing to provide services.

<u>Measurement:</u> This is measured by comparing budget basis actual expenditures for all of the City's expenditure classifications. (*Source: Annual City budget documents.*)

Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases in any function. Shifts in expenditures from one function to another, especially if expenditures shift towards general government, may indicate that the City is having a difficult time meeting all of its obligations and is shifting resources to more high priority areas.

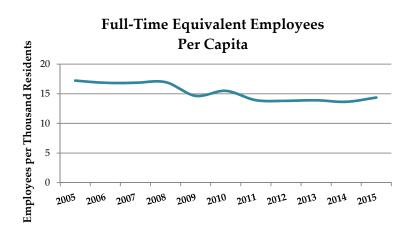


<u>Analysis:</u> **Positive Trend.** As clearly demonstrated in this chart, the City continuously expends the majority of its resources on public safety and public works (including Water & Sewer). This is an important indicator of the City's commitment to providing a high level of service to residents. General government expenditures (those

associated with administration) have traditionally been approximately 11% to 16% of total expenditures in the City. As the City moves forward, it wants to provide first-rate service while maintaining the budget responsibly. This means the City needs to maintain a productive staff, keep up with technology that will help to improve productivity, and evaluate the benefit of programs to make sure they are still serving the public effectively. This is a positive trend for the City because it highlights that none of the City's departments have had sudden changes or significant expenditure growth.

Employees Per Capita

Is the City labor intensive? The employee's per capita statistic ratio is an important indicator of operating expenditures as personnel costs are generally the largest portion of a local government's operating budget. If employees per capita increase, this may indicate difficulty in balancing revenues and expenditures in the future unless new revenue sources are obtained to finance the additional employees. An increase in employees per capita is not negative if a direct correlation can be made to increased services. Decreases in employees per capita may indicate that the City will have a difficult time sustaining current levels of service.



			Full-Time
Fiscal			Equivalents
Year			Per 1,000
Ending	FTE's	Population	Population
2005	475.31	27,595	17.22
2006	469.27	27,850	16.85
2007	480.43	28,500	16.86
2008	487.79	28,750	16.97
2009	455.63	31,100	14.65
2010	443.42	28,616	15.50
2011	398.13	28,600	13.92
2012	395.34	28,620	13.81
2013	400.49	28,800	13.91
2014	404.84	29,660	13.65
2015	426.16	29,660	14.37

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is calculated by dividing the City's total full-time equivalents per year by the estimated population (per 1,000) for each year. Population estimates are provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) with the exception of census years and the current fiscal year, which is a projection. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Substantial increases or decreases in a year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases per 1,000 population.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Farmers Branch has demonstrated a relatively stable ratio of employees per 1,000 population. This ratio remained relatively constant from 2005 to 2008 despite adding 15 positions to staff a new fire station between 2007 and 2008 and adding three positions in the police department in 2008. These additional positions were offset by an overall reduction in non-public safety positions as part of a city-wide initiative to right-size staffing levels. The significant drop in 2009 is attributable to an unusually high population estimate in 2009, which had the effect of distorting per capita staffing levels. Had the population been more conservatively estimated, actual staffing reductions would have been only slightly reduced in 2009. Likewise, in 2010, staffing levels appear to have increased when the population estimate was corrected via the 2010 census. The decrease in 2011 was attributable to outsourcing the City's library and residential sanitation services. The decreases in staffing are a result of improved efficiency efforts and have not resulted in a decrease in services provided to the community. Overall, the City shows a stable trend working within a range of 13.92 to 17.22 employees per 1,000 population for the entire period.

Employee Costs Per Capita – General Fund

Are personnel costs changing in accordance with the population? This indicator measures personnel costs (salaries + benefits) per capita. Personnel costs are a major portion of the City's operating budget. An increase in employee costs per capita may indicate that the government is becoming more labor intensive, personnel productivity is declining or the population is changing in a way that requires more services out of the local government.

Considering this indicator, the City cannot simply view increasing employee costs as an inherently negative trend. An investment in employees can also indicate a commitment by the government to target problems. For example, if crime is an ongoing problem and the City increases its number of police officers, employee costs per capita may rise, but this is a positive sign because the City has stepped up in order to solve a problem.

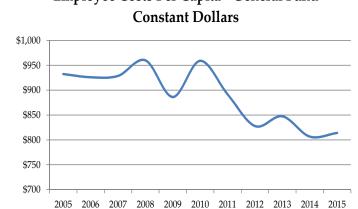
<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is calculated by dividing the City's General Fund annual personnel services costs (budget basis actual costs adjusted for internal transfers related to staff support to other funds) by the estimated population for each year. Population estimates are provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) with the exception of census years. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

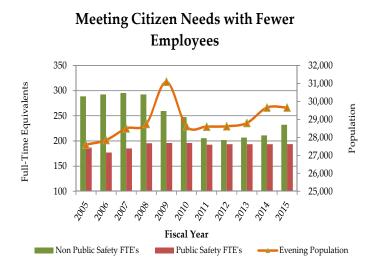
Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in a year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases per 1,000 population.

Employee Costs Per Capita - General Fund

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** During the review period, the City implemented a multi-phased staff reduction program to provide for a more efficient government operation that could be sustainable long-term. As part of this program, employees were offered retirement/buyout incentives, vacant positions were eliminated, library and sanitation services were outsourced, departments were restructured and/or reorganized to increase efficiency, and an outside review of personnel pay and benefits was completed. The impact of these changes is expected to benefit future fiscal years by reducing overall expenses.

During the period of 2008 to 2012, the City eliminated almost 100 full-time equivalent positions thru the multi-phased staff reduction program, representing a 20% decrease for all positions or a 33% decrease when not including public safety positions. However, the City did not begin realizing expense savings until 2011 due to the initial costs involved in implementing the program. Ultimately, the cost cutting efforts positioned the City well to capitalize on an improving state and local economy. (Note: The primary reason for the sharp decline in 2009, and corresponding sharp rise in 2010, is due to an unusually high population estimate in 2009 that was corrected in 2010 when census results were published. Employee costs per capita would have remained level between 2008 and 2010 without the unusually high estimate.)





Increases in 2013 were due primarily to a pay structure adjustment for sworn personnel (recommended in a compensation study performed in 2011-12); reinstatement of merit-based pay increases; the addition of two full-time employees; and, higher than expected health claims costs. Increases in 2015 were due primarily to a 1.5% pay structure adjustment to assure salaries remain competitive for all positions; the reclassification of eight part-time employees to full-time in compliance with the Affordable Care Act; and, the addition of five full-time employees. This indicator should continue to be monitored so that growth in employee costs does not begin to greatly out-pace population growth.

OPERATING POSITION INDICATORS

This section is an analysis of the City's operating position trends. The term "operating position" refers to a local government's ability to: (1) balance its budget on a current basis, (2) maintain reserves for emergencies, and (3) maintain sufficient cash (liquidity) to pay its obligations on time.

An analysis of operating position can help to identify the following situations:

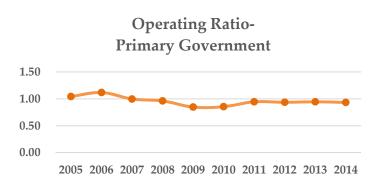
- A pattern of continuous operating deficits
- A decline in reserves
- A decline in liquidity
- Ineffective revenue forecasting techniques
- Ineffective budgetary controls

Operating Ratio – Primary Government

Is the City estimating its budget correctly? During a typical year, a government generates either an operating surplus or an operating deficit. An operating surplus develops when current revenues exceed current expenditures. An operating deficit develops when the reverse occurs. An operating surplus or deficit may be created intentionally, by a policy decision, or unintentionally, because of the difficulty of precisely predicting revenues and expenditures or trends in the underlying local and national economies. Deficits are usually funded from unreserved fund balances; surpluses are usually used to increase fund balances. The accumulation of operating surpluses builds reserves, which provide a financial cushion against the loss of a revenue source; an economic downturn; unanticipated expenditures required by natural disasters and the like; unexpected capital expenditures; uneven cash flows; and similar items.

An operating deficit in any one year may not be cause for concern, but frequent and increasing deficits can indicate that current revenues are not supporting current expenditures and that serious problems may lie ahead or it could simply represent changes in policy decisions.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total primary government revenues divided by total primary government expenses. (Source: Statement of Activities – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)



<u>Warning Signs</u>: Credit rating agencies consider the following occurrences to be warning trends: two consecutive years of operating deficits, a current deficit greater than the previous year, deficits in two or more of the last five years, or an abnormally large deficit (greater than 10% of revenues) in any one year.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** By industry standards, the City's operating ratio is considered a negative trend as the City has incurred operating deficits in six of the last ten years. However, these deficits were a result of policy change decisions during the review period to reduce General Fund balance target levels, to reduce staffing levels by implementing a buy-out plan, and to replace capital assets that had previously been deferred, all of which resulted in planned increases in expenditures during the review period. As the City planned for use of fund balance, this indicator is not considered negative.

Fund Balance as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenue, Governmental Funds

How does our budgetary carryover position look? This statistic measures the amount of resources available to meet City obligations in the Governmental Funds in comparison to annual revenues in these funds.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total Governmental Fund ending fund balances divided by total Governmental Fund revenues. (Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A substantial decrease in any one year or a trend of decreases could indicate the City's ability to meet its obligations was being eroded.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Fund balance as a percentage of net operating revenue has remained

Governmental Fund Balance
as a Percent of Revenues

90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

relatively stable, but a trend of decreases began in 2008-09 as the impact of a sluggish economy proved greater than expected. However, the City has a very healthy level of Governmental Fund balance, which provides sufficient resources to respond to emergencies or the loss of a major revenue source.

Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues & Expenditures, General Fund

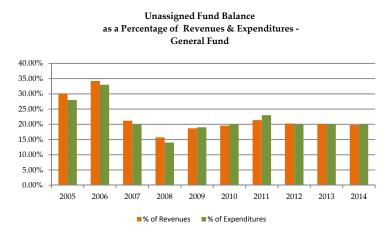
How much money does the City have available for appropriation in the General Fund? The financial health of the City is partly determined by the level of fund balances available to cushion revenue shortfalls caused by economic downturns, emergencies, or uneven cash flows. To determine the appropriate level of reserves, a government should analyze the elasticity of the revenue base, the level of insurance it maintains, the likelihood and magnitude of natural disasters, and the government's liquidity and ability to borrow.

In October 2012, the City Council passed an ordinance defining a General Fund balance target as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of actual GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total General Fund unassigned fund balance divided by General Fund revenues and General Fund expenditures plus other financing sources (uses). (Source: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A declining fund balance or insufficient level of fund balance or sustained trend of decreases. The ICMA considers an unassigned fund balance at or below 5% of net revenues to signal that a City is in financial distress. The ICMA considers a strong fund reserve balance to be at or above 15% of net revenues.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** The General Fund unassigned fund balance dropped below policy level in 2008 and 2009 as part of the City's approved financial plan to partially offset significant declines in revenues and soften the impact of an economic downturn on City programs and services. From 2007 to 2010, cost containment efforts (mainly personnel) were implemented in order to offset declining revenues. The City's General Fund unassigned fund balance over the last ten years has consistently been within recommended standards.



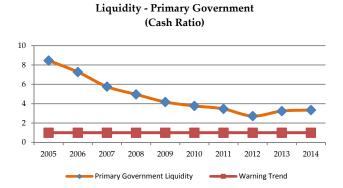
Liquidity – Primary Government

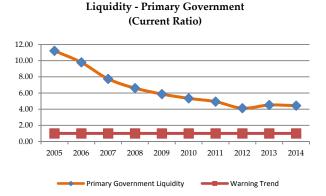
What is the City's cash position? A good measure of a local government's short-run financial condition is its cash position. Cash position, which includes cash on hand and in the bank, as well as other assets that can be easily converted to cash, determines a government's ability to pay its short-term obligations. This is also known as liquidity, and the immediate effect of insufficient liquidity is insolvency—the inability to pay bills. Liquidity ratios, therefore, are concerned with a government's ability to pay for its most immediate obligations. The ratios can help determine if, over the next year (or less), a government will have enough cash (or assets that can be quickly converted to cash) on hand to pay the bills that come due. A larger value in the ratios indicates a larger amount of assets are available to cover liabilities, thus a higher level of cash solvency or liquidity. The "cash ratio" and "current ratio" are two common measures of liquidity. The "cash ratio" measures the ratio of cash, cash equivalents and investments to current liabilities and the "current ratio" measures the ratio of current assets to current liabilities to determine net position. Credit agencies review the liquidity of a local government as one of the focuses of their balance sheet examination. This indicator helps to assess the City's ability to sustain a strong financial position.

<u>Measurement</u>: This indicator is measured using the "cash ratio" [cash, cash equivalents and investments ÷ current liabilities] (includes all liabilities except those listed as noncurrent liabilities) and the "current ratio" [current assets ÷ current liabilities] for the City's primary government. (Source: Statement of Net Position – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A substantial decrease in one year or a trend of low or declining liquidity may indicate that the City has overextended itself in the long run and will have trouble meeting obligations in the future. A 1:1 ratio of cash and short-term investments to current liabilities means the City has enough cash on hand to cover accounts payable and other liabilities due within one year. If this ratio is less than 1:1 (or less than 100%), the entity is considered to be facing liquidity problems.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. There was a steady decline in liquidity from 2005 to 2012. However, despite this decline, the City has a high level of liquidity and this is reflected by the City's ability to meet current operating expenditures without having to resort to short-term borrowing. The City's liquidity ratio has remained well above the warning ratios for the entire review period and is considered a healthy level. Utilizing the cash ratio, which is a narrower measure that compares only the most liquid assets of the government, primary government activities current assets for the year ending 2014 are more than three times greater than current liabilities – meaning the City has \$3.34 in assets that can be converted rapidly to cash for every \$1 of liabilities. Utilizing the current ratio, primary government activities current assets for the year ending 2014 are more than four times greater than current liabilities – meaning the City has \$4.43 in assets for every \$1 of current liabilities.



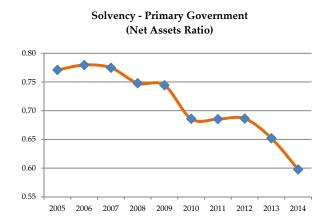


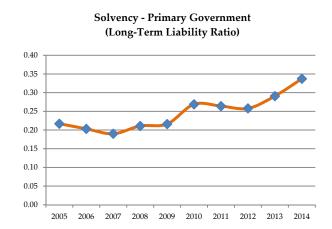
Solvency - Primary Government

What is our future spending ability? Solvency and liquidity are both terms that refer to a state of financial health, but with some notable differences. Solvency refers to the capacity to meet long-term financial commitments. Liquidity refers to the ability to meet short-term obligations and refers to the capability to sell assets quickly to raise cash. A solvent government is one that owns more than it owes; in other words, it has a positive net worth and a manageable debt load. On the other hand, a government with adequate liquidity may have enough cash available to pay its bills, but it may be heading for financial disaster down the road. Solvency and liquidity are equally important, and healthy governments are both solvent and possess adequate liquidity.

Long-run solvency is measured using the "net assets ratio" and "long-term liability ratio." The "net assets ratio" measures the portion of net assets compared to total assets and determines what percentage of total assets are paid for and what percentage of total assets is classified as a liability. The "net assets ratio" is designed to provide a clear picture of a government's future spending and ability, as well as the ability to overcome emergencies and down cycles in the economy. A larger "net assets ratio" indicates a higher level of long-run solvency. The "long-term liability ratio" measures a government's ability to pay long-term debt by comparing long-term liabilities to total assets. A higher ratio for the "long-term liability ratio" indicates a lower level of ability to pay off long-term debt or a strain on future resources as well as increasing levels of long-term obligation.

<u>Measurement</u>: This indicator is measured using the "net assets ratio" [net assets ÷ total assets] and "long-term liability ratio" (long-term liabilities ÷ total assets] for the City's primary government. (*Source: Statement of Net Position – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)





<u>Warning Signs</u>: A low "net assets ratio" indicates a low level of long-run solvency; whereas, a high "long-term liability ratio" indicates a lower level of ability to pay off long-term debt or a strain on future resources. [It should be noted that the net assets and long-term liability ratios should maintain a negative relationship to each other. When combined, the total ratio should be near "1" with current liabilities making up the difference.]

Analysis: Monitor Trend. This ratio has declined from a high of 78 to 60 for the "net assets ratio" and has increased from a low of 19 to 34 for the "long-term liability ratio." Although the City still maintains satisfactory levels of long-run solvency and the ability to payoff long-term debt, the current trends are moving in the wrong direction with debt issued in eight of the last ten years. However, the City has no plans to issue additional debt, with the exception of the second phase of street improvement debt authorized by voters in May 2014 that is anticipated to be issued within the next five years, which should improve this trend.

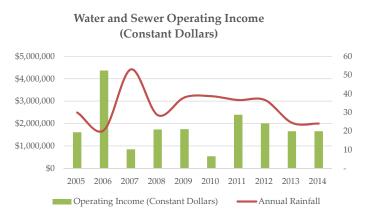
Operating Income in Constant Dollars, Water & Sewer Fund

What is the operating position of the Water & Sewer Fund? This indicator provides information about the ability of the Water & Sewer Fund to generate sufficient operating revenues to offset operating expenses. Measuring the Water & Sewer Fund operating income is important because unlike other City government funds, a local government cannot raise taxes to increase support for an Enterprise Fund – enterprises are subject to the laws of supply and demand.

One of the many challenges in managing a Water & Sewer Fund is that water demand, and thus revenues, vary with weather patterns. Customer water use patterns and conservation efforts also have a very strong influence on revenues and, by extension, on financial performance. Managing the price-usage nexus is critical when navigating between conservation goals and revenue requirements. When sales fall, revenues typically fall with them. But a decrease in water sales, however, does not lead to a commensurate reduction in utility expenses. Without constant attention to pricing levels and structures, consistent decreases in water use from year-to-year can lead to significant revenue shortfalls. While many local governments have an expressed goal of reducing water usage, excessive declines in water use over recent years have caught many cities off-guard, as revenues have fallen below predicted levels.

<u>Measurement</u>: Operating revenues less operating expenses in constant dollars. (Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A substantial decrease in operating income in one year or a trend of decreasing operating income over several years. Either of these situations would indicate that the ability of the Water & Sewer Fund to continue operations is being eroded.



Analysis: Monitor Trend. The City's water and sewer operating income stream has fluctuated considerably over the past ten years and steeply decreased in 2007 due primarily to high levels of rainfall. Income declined in 2010 due to slightly higher rainfall levels and conservation efforts; however, the decline would have been even more pronounced had the City not renegotiated its treated water contract that provided for a one-time opportunity to reduce annual expenditures by approximately \$432,000 (without this adjustment operating income would have been at approximately the same level as in 2004). The steep incline in 2006 is attributable to a drought in North Texas that ended in 2007 with the highest level of rainfall for the review period at 53.21". As can be seen in the graph, higher levels of rainfall generally result in lower operating income, while lower levels of rainfall usually result in higher

operating income. Despite the declines, the Water & Sewer Fund has continued to run on a surplus, with operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures. However, if the declining income trend continues a more thorough evaluation of the fund may be necessary. The City closely monitors this fund and annually evaluates water and sewer rates.

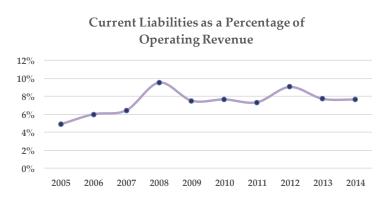
DEBT INDICATORS

Debt is an effective way to finance capital improvements and may even be used to stabilize short-term revenue fluctuations. Its misuse, however, can cause serious financial problems. Even a temporary inability to repay can result in loss of credit rating and increased cost of future borrowing. The most common forms of long-term debts are general obligations, special obligations and revenue bonds. Even when these types of debt are used exclusively for capital projects, the outstanding debt cannot exceed the ability to repay as measured by the wealth of the community in the form of property value or personal income. Another method to evaluate ability to repay is to consider the amount of principal and interest or "debt service" that is obligated to be repaid each year. Also to be considered is "overlapping debt", which is the debt of another jurisdiction that is issued against a tax base within part or all of the boundaries of the community.

Current Liabilities as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenues

Can the City afford to pay its bills? This ratio indicates the ability of the City to meet its future liabilities with operating revenues. Current liabilities are those that the City has an obligation to pay within one fiscal year.

<u>Measurement</u>: Current liabilities divided by net operating revenues. [Net operating revenues are defined as the total revenues to the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds before any interfund transfer and less those revenues legally restricted to capital improvements or other special purposes.] (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)



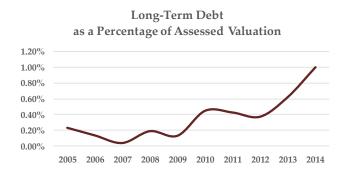
<u>Warning Signs</u>: A trend of increases in current liabilities as a percent of revenues may indicate that the City will not be able to meet its future liabilities due to the lack of sufficient revenues. Credit industry benchmarks consider short-term debt exceeding 5% of operating revenues and a two-year trend of increasing short-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to be negative factors.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** This ratio increased from almost 5% in 2005 to 9.56% in 2008. The current ratio is 7.65%, which is a decrease of 0.09% from the prior year. The City's current liabilities as percentage of net operating revenues has remained below 10% during the review period and has averaged 7.39% over the past ten years, which means that City revenues were always at or more than ten times the amount of its current liabilities. The City's debt has declined for the last two years.

Long-Term Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation

How much does the City owe? This statistic compares the City's assessed valuation to long-term debt and provides an analytical measure of the City's ability to service its current debt obligations as well as its ability to incur further debt if necessary. Daily operating expenditures generally produce benefits in the current period and are funded by current operating revenues. Conversely, capital expenditures produce long-term benefits and are funded over the long-term

by issuing debt. Direct long-term debt is bonded debt for which the local government has pledged its full faith and credit. For this analysis long-term debt is General Obligation bonds which are tax supported and have no sinking fund adjustment. An increase in direct debt as a percentage of assessed valuation can indicate that the government's ability to repay is diminishing—because the government depends on property tax to pay its debts. Increasing debt as a percentage of assessed valuation is a warning sign. However, in analyzing this indicator, it is more complicated than just "the lower, the better" because a low debt profile may indicate underinvestment in public infrastructure and capital facilities. Investment in the community enhances growth prospects for the community both in attracting residents and in attracting new businesses.



<u>Measurement</u>: Net direct debt divided by the City's assessed value. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

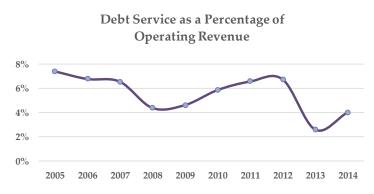
<u>Warning Signs</u>: A trend of increases in bonded debt as a percent of assessed value may indicate that the City will have trouble meeting its future debt obligations and will not be able to incur further debt; however, the overall debt outstanding and the purposes served by that debt must also be taken into account when rating this indicator.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** This indicator puts into perspective the City's outstanding long-term debt in relationship to taxable assessed valuation, thus allowing the City to determine if there is sufficient power to afford current and future debt. Debt issued between 2009 and 2014, has caused an increase in this trend; however, the trend remains considerably below the 10% industry benchmark.

Debt Service as a Percentage of Operating Revenue

What are the fixed debt service costs? Debt service, in this indicator, is the amount of principal and interest that the City must pay each year on net direct bonded long-term debt plus the interest it must pay on direct short-term debt. Increasing debt service reduces expenditure flexibility by adding to the government's obligations. Increasing debt service costs may also indicate excessive debt and fiscal strain. [Net direct debt is direct debt minus self-supporting debt and is funded by a percentage of property tax exclusively.]

Measurement: Net direct debt service (annual principal and interest payments on debt) divided by net operating revenues. [Net operating revenues are defined as the total revenues to the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds before any interfund transfer and less those revenues legally restricted to capital improvements or other special purposes.] (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual budget documents)



<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing net direct debt as a percentage of net operating revenues. Credit industry benchmarks consider debt exceeding 20% of operating revenues a potential problem; 10% is considered acceptable.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** The City's assessed value is able to sustain significant debt; however, the impact of debt service on operating revenues is important. Since 1992, debt service as a percentage of operating revenues, has consistently been below the credit rating benchmark of 20% and has decreased from 25% in 1990 to 4.01% in 2014.

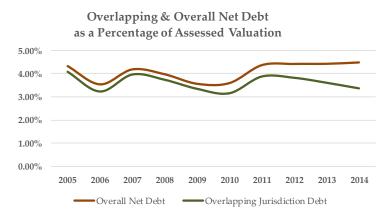
This is a positive trend for the City because it indicates that the City has been borrowing responsibly; too little debt service may indicate that a City is not investing in its future, while too much debt service may indicate financial irresponsibility.

Overlapping & Overall Net Debt

How much do we owe if overlapping jurisdictions default on their debt? Overlapping debt is the net direct bonded debt of another jurisdiction that is issued against a tax base within part or all of the boundaries of the community. The level of overlapping debt is only that debt applicable to the property shared by both jurisdictions. The overlapping debt indicator measures the ability of the community's tax base to repay the debt obligations issued by all of its governmental and quasi-governmental jurisdictions. If other jurisdictions default, a community may have a contingent, moral or political obligation to assume the debt, provide the services, or both.

Credit industry benchmarks for assessing longterm debt often include the net direct bonded debt of the local government, as well as the bonded debt of geographically overlapping jurisdictions that are applicable to the local government. This is referred to as overall net debt.

<u>Measurement</u>: Long-term overlapping bonded debt and overall net debt (City net debt + long-term overlapping bonded debt) divided by total assessed valuation. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

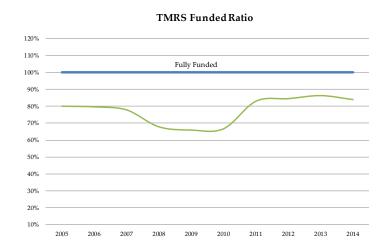


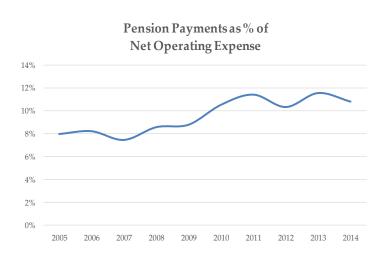
<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing long-term overlapping bonded debt as a percentage of assessed valuation; overall net debt exceeding 10% of assessed valuation or that reflects an increase of 20% over the previous year. Continuing increases in this trend may signal a need for the various local governments to coordinate their efforts in terms of long-term financing initiatives.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** Overlapping jurisdiction debt has averaged 3.62%, while overall net debt of the City has averaged 4.08% for the ten year review period, both of which are below credit industry benchmarks.

Other Long-Term Liabilities, Pensions

What are some of the other long-term debts the City is obligated to pay? The City provides pension benefits for all eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City does not participate in the Social Security system benefits or 7% contributions. The City closely monitors its pension funding and cost levels to ensure both a financially sustainable employee benefit as well as a wise use of taxpayer dollars.





Measurement: All long-term liabilities associated with the City's pension include contributions to pension plan based on actuarial estimates. Funding ratio is the assets divided by the liabilities. Basically the dollar amount that is required to meet future benefits of current participants. This ratio should increase over time until fully funded. A public pension system is considered healthy at a ratio of 80% or greater. Pension payments can be a major component of costs. Measured as a percentage of net operating expenses. A rising percentage is an indication of fiscal strain. The City's goal is to maintain this percentage at 12% or less.

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Underfunded pension plan adds to obligations the City must already meet and reduces its ability to fund current operations.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** The trends for pension, on average, remain stable. Since 2010 the funding ratio has been on a steady increase as the percentage of payments to net operating expenses has remained relatively stable.

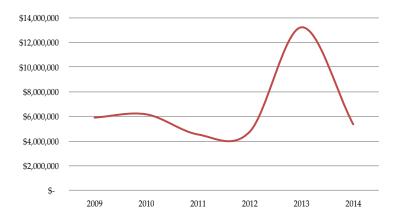
Other Long-Term Liabilities, Other Postemployment Benefits

The City also has liabilities with postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). These benefits are primarily made up of healthcare benefits for retirees.

<u>Measurement:</u> Liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits other than pension divided by net operating expenses.

Analysis: **Monitor Trend.** GASB requirements for recording OPEB started in 2009 and were gradually phased in to 2011. Significant plan design changes in 2014 sharply reduced this liability.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

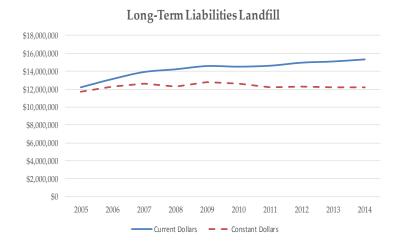


Other Long-Term Liabilities, Landfill

Long-term liabilities that are anticipated for the closure of the City owned Camelot landfill. Increase reduces resources available to other City projects. The City has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for a landfill expansion. Once approved, the long-term liability growth should stabilize.

<u>Measurement:</u> Liabilities associated with anticipated closure and post closure care costs of the City owned Camelot landfill.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** Trend shows increase in current dollars however when adjusted for inflation the liabilities associated with the Camelot landfill are flat.



City of Farmers Branch - Position Summary (by Department)

	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
General Administration					
Full-Time	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Part-Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Communications					
Full-Time	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Part-Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Economic Development & Tourism					
Full-Time	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Part-Time	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Human Resources					
Full-Time	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Part-Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance					
Full-Time	23.00	24.00	23.00	24.00	27.00
Part-Time	5.00	6.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Community Services					
Full-Time	19.50	20.00	21.00	28.00	24.00
Part-Time	4.00	5.00	7.00	2.00	0.00
Public Works					
Full-Time	48.00	48.00	53.00	57.00	61.00
Part-Time	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Police					
Full-Time	112.00	112.00	112.00	113.00	113.00
Part-Time	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
Fire					
Full-Time	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	79.00
Part-Time	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Parks & Recreation					
Full-Time	60.00	61.00	59.00	65.00	65.00
Part-Time	82.00	82.00	54.00	150.00	151.00
Library					
Full-Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Part-Time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fleet & Facilities Management					
Full-Time	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Part-Time	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
T . I F II T' D	262.50	267.00	274.00	202.00	200.00
Total Full-Time Positions	363.50	367.00	374.00	393.00	398.00
Total Part-Time Positions	105.00	108.00	80.50	172.00	171.00
Total Full-Time Equivalents	395.34	400.49	404.84	431.78	437.70

Exhibit IV Page 2

City of Farmers Branch - Position Summary

Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
1002	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION Administrative Assistant II (formerly Executive Asst.) Administrative Assistant III Assistant City Manager Assistant to City Manager City Manager City Secretary Management Analyst Records Management Coordinator Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	210 214 118 108 120 109 106 105	1.00 0.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 6.00	1.00 0.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 6.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 5.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00
1104	COMMUNICATIONS Administrative Assistant II (formerly Sr. Admin. Asst.) Communications Director Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	210 112	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00
1205	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM Administrative Assistant I Administrative Assistant II Business Development Specialist Economic Development Manager Managing Director - Operations Administrative Assistant I P/T ** (split funded) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 210 108 112 119 206	0.00 0.50 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 2.50 0.00	0.50 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.50 2.50	1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.50 3.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 3.00 0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 3.00 0.00
1509	HUMAN RESOURCES Administrative Assistant I (formerly Receptionist) Administrative Assistant II (formerly Human Resources Asst.) Business Analyst/Project Coordinator Director of Human Resources Human Resources Manager Human Resources Program Coordinator Human Resources Program Coordinator, Senior Risk Manager Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 210 108 116 113 213 215 113	1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 5.00	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 6.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 7.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 7.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 7.00 0.00
2010	FINANCE Finance Administration Budget Analyst/Project Coordinator Financial Analyst Managing Director - Finance & Administration Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	108 108 119	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 0.00
2014	Accounting Accounts Payable Specialist Chief Accountant Customer Service Representative Customer Service Supervisor Senior Accountant Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	209 112 206 107 106	1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00

Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
2112	Information Services						
	Administrative Assistant II	210	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Business Analyst/Project Coordinator	108	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Director of Information Services	116	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	GIS Analyst	107 111	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Network Administrator, Senior Public Safety Tech	108	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
	Senior Systems Administrator	112	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Systems Analyst/Database Administrator	109	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Systems Analyst/Programmer	108	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Systems Support Specialist	214	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Systems Support Specialist, Junior	212	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Technical Operations Manager	113	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Information Tech Intern P/T **	PT7	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Full-Time Total	•	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
	Part-Time Total **	•	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
2511	Purchasing						4.00
	Purchasing Agent	110	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Full-Time Total		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Part-Time Total **	•	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2333	Municipal Court City Marshal	214	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Court Administrator	112	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Court Assistant Administrator	214	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00
	Court Clerk I	204	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	Court Clerk II	206	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
	Deputy City Marshal	211	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Alternate City Judge P/T** (unfunded)	220	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	City Judge P/T **	220	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Full-Time Total	•	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	7.00
	Part-Time Total **	•	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	Finance Full-Time Finance Part-Time		23.00 5.00	24.00 6.00	23.00 4.00	24.00 5.00	27.00 5.00
0047	COMMUNITY SERVICES						
3016	Community Services Administration	207	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Administrative Assistant I Administrative Assistant III (formerly Office Manager)	206 214	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	0.00 1.00
	Director of Community Services	116	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Director of Community Services	115	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Permit Technician	209	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Senior Planner	111	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Intern P/T **	PT7	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
	Full-Time Total	•	3.50	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00
	Part-Time Total **	•	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
3017	Building Inspection						
	Building Official	114	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Code Enforcement Officer	212	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
	Code Enforcement Supervisor	216	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Community Services Coordinator	212 110	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Deputy Building Official Inspector (formerly Building, Electrical or Mechanics Inspector)	214	0.00 2.00	0.00 2.00	0.00 3.00	1.00 2.00	1.00 2.00
	Permit Technician	209	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Plans Examiner	214	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Full-Time Total	۷۱٦ ا	10.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	11.00
	Part-Time Total **		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		•	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
3015	Planning Administrative Assistant I Planner II Planning Manager	206 108 111	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00
	Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00
3019	Animal Services (previously Environmental Health) Animal Services Assistant Animal Services Officer Animal Services Manager Director of Environmental Health Environmental Health & Safety Specialist (formerly Env Health Specialist) Environmental Health Specialist (formerly Consumer Health Specialist) Environmental Health Manager Environmental Health Technician Animal Kennel Attendant P/T ** Animal Services Assistant P/T ** Intern P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	203 207 108 114 215 215 109 210 PT4 203	0.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 3.00 0.00 6.00 4.00	0.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	4.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0	4.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0
	Community Services Full-Time Community Services Part-Time **	•	19.50 4.00	20.00 5.00	21.00 7.00	28.00 2.00	24.00 0.00
4020	PUBLIC WORKS Public Works Administration Administrative Assistant I Administrative Assistant III (formerly Office Manager) Director of Public Works Engineering Specialist Public Works Program Coordinator (formerly Administrative Assistant II) Special Projects Manager (formerly Asst. to Director) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 214 117 211 211 108	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 6.00 0.00
4024	Solid Waste Collection Crew Leader (formerly Foreman I) Equipment Operator I (formerly Driver I) Env Health & Solid Waste Admin (formerly Landfill Administrator) Solid Waste Supervisor Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	212 206 113 215	1.00 4.00 1.00 0.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 4.00 1.00 0.00 6.00 0.00	1.00 5.00 1.00 0.00 7.00 0.00	0.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 7.00 0.00	0.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 7.00 0.00
4027	Street Maintenance Construction Inspector Construction Inspector - Senior Crew Leader Equipment Operator III Maintenance Worker (formerly Paving & Drainage Tech) Maintenance Worker, Sr. (formerly Sr. Paving & Drainage Tech) Operations Manager (formerly General Foreman) Senior Traffic Signal Technician Street Superintendent Traffic Signal Technician Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	214 216 212 211 204 207 111 216 112 213	1.00 0.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 15.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 15.00 0.00	0.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 15.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 3.00 3.00 4.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 3.00 3.00 4.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00

Exhibit IV Page 5

Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
4029	Environmental Services (previously Environmental Health) Environmental Health Specialist Environmental Health Manager Environmental Health Technician Env Health Intern P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total ** Public Works Full-Time	215 109 210 -	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 3.00 1.00
	Public Works Part-Time **		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
4530	POLICE Police Administration Administrative Assistant I (formerly Sr. Admin. Asst.) Administrative Assistant III (formerly Office Coordinator) Police Chief Police Deputy Chief Police Records Clerk (formerly Admin. Technician) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 214 118 115 204	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 8.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 8.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 8.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 8.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 8.00 0.00
4531	Police Investigations Crime Prevention Officer Public Service Officer Police Lieutenant Police Officer Police Sergeant Full-Time Total Part-Time Total ***	P1 202 P4 P1 P3	0.00 1.00 2.00 11.00 3.00 17.00 0.00	0.00 1.00 2.00 11.00 3.00 17.00 0.00	0.00 1.00 2.00 11.00 3.00 17.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 11.00 3.00 18.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 11.00 3.00 18.00 0.00
4532	Police Patrol Public Service Officer (formerly Dept. Courier) Police Corporal Police Lieutenant Police Officer Police Sergeant School Crossing Guard P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	202 P2 P4 P1 P3 203	1.00 4.00 4.00 38.00 4.00 8.00 51.00 8.00	1.00 4.00 4.00 38.00 4.00 8.00 51.00 8.00	1.00 4.00 4.00 38.00 4.00 8.00 51.00 8.00	1.00 4.00 4.00 39.00 4.00 9.00 52.00 9.00	1.00 4.00 4.00 39.00 4.00 9.00 52.00 9.00
4534	Police Detention Police Detention Officer Police Detention Officer Supervisor Police Lieutenant Property Technician (formerly Public Service Officer) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	204 211 P4 204	12.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00	12.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00	12.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00	12.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00	12.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 18.00 0.00
4535	Police Communications Communications Technician (formerly Comm. Specialist) Communications Technician Supervisor Police Lieutenant Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	208 212 P4	11.00 4.00 1.00 16.00 0.00	11.00 4.00 1.00 16.00 0.00	11.00 4.00 1.00 16.00 0.00	11.00 4.00 0.00 15.00 0.00	11.00 4.00 0.00 15.00 0.00

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Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
4536	Police Training Police Sergeant Police Officer - Warrant Officer Court Bailiff P/T ** (Special Rev. Fund) Police Court Hearing Officer P/T ** (Spec. Rev Fd) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	P3 P1 204 200	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00
	Police Full-Time Police Part-Time **		112.00 10.00	112.00 10.00	112.00 10.00	113.00 11.00	113.00 11.00
5540	FIRE Administration Administrative Assistant II (formerly Office Coordinator) Emergency Management Specialist Fire Chief Fire Deputy Chief Operations Fire EMS Coordinator/Chief of Training Fire/E.M.S. Logistics Coordinator (formerly Fire Technical Coordinator) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	210 F1A 117 115 F5A 215	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 5.00 0.00	2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 6.00 0.00
5541	Prevention Fire Captain/Prevention Specialist Fire Deputy Chief Prevention Fire Inspector Fire Prev. Training Coordinator Fire Lieutenant - Inspector Administrative Assistant I P/T ** (formerly Clerical Asst.) Fire Prevention Inspector P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	F4A 115 F1A F1A F3A 206 F1A	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 4.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 2.00
5542	Fire Operations Driver Fire Battalion Chief Fire Captain Fire Lieutenant/Operations Firefighter Full-Time Total Part-Time Total ** Fire Full-Time	F2 F6 F4 F3 F1	15.00 3.00 9.00 6.00 36.00 69.00 0.00	15.00 3.00 9.00 6.00 36.00 69.00 0.00	12.00 3.00 9.00 6.00 39.00 69.00 0.00	12.00 3.00 9.00 6.00 39.00 69.00 0.00	12.00 3.00 9.00 6.00 39.00 69.00 0.00
6050	Fire Part-Time PARKS AND RECREATION Parks and Recreation Administration Administrative Assistant I (formerly Sr. Admin. Asst.) Administrative Assistant III (formerly Office Manager) Athletic Program Coordinator Director of PARD Program Manager Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 214 105 116 112	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 3.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.60 1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.60 1.00 4.60 0.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 4.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 4.00 0.00

Building Maintenance (Internation in 2013-14 in Facilities Management) 208	Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
Building Maintenance Technician	6018		208	1 00	1 00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electrician (gomerly City Electrician)								
Master Electrician (formerly City Electrician) Part Time Total "								
Full Time Total								
Part-Time Total "			214					
Athleite Flields Specialist 209 1.00								
Althelic Fields Specialist 1	6051	Park Maintenance						
Chemical Specialist I (formerly Maintenance Worker)								
Chemical Specialist 10								
Crew Leader (formerly Crew Leader or Equip. Op. III)								
Equipment Operator I, Parks 206 1.00								
Equipment Operator II, Parks 210								
Irrigation Specialist 213 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 4.00 1.00								
Maintenance Worker (formerly Park Maint Tech)								
Park Landscape Manager 110 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00								
Park Maintenance Supenvisor formerly Park District Supervisor⟩ 110 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00		Maintenance Worker - Cemetery (50% Special Rev. Fund)	204	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Park Maintenance Supervisor 110 1.00								
Park Superintendent								
Labora PTT								
Full-Time Total								
Part-Time Total ** Recreation Recreation Recreation Recreation Recreation Recreation Recreation Programmer Programm			F14					
Recreation Center Manager 110 1.00 1								
Recreation Programmer (formerly Recreation Programmer)	6052					4.00	4.00	
Recreation Specialist 201 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Recreation Superintendent 112 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Recreation Supervisor (formerly Recreation Programmer II) 214 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Recreation Supervisor (Fitness/Athletics 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.60 0.60 Special Projects Manager 108 1.00 1.00 0.00								
Recreation Superintendent 112 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Recreation Supervisor (firmerly Recreation Programmer II) 214 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00								
Recreation Supervisor (formerly Recreation Programmer II)								
Recreation Supervisor - Fitness/Athletics 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.60								
Special Projects Manager 108 1.00 1.00 0.								
Park Program Assistant P/T ** Recreation Leader P/T ** 200 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 8,00 8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 9,00 8,00 8,00 9,00			108			0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation Leader P/T ** 200 9.00 9.00 9.00 8.00 8.00 Youth Program Leader P/T ** PT5 21.00 21.00 21.00 22.00 22.00 Youth Program Supervisor P/T ** PT6 6.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 Rull-Time Total 7.00 7								
Youth Program Leader P/T ** Youth Program Supervisor P/T ** Youth Program Supervisor P/T ** Youth Program Supervisor P/T ** Full-Time Total ** Aquatics P/T ** Aquatics Manager 109 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Supervisor 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Supervisor 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 Aquatics Specialist P/T ** G200 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT3 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pull-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pull-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pull-Time Total 0.0								
Youth Program Supervisor P/T ** PT6 6.00 6.00 5.00 5.00 6.60 Full-Time Total ** 6.00 6.00 5.00 6.60 6.60 Aquatics 43.00 43.00 42.00 45.00 45.00 Aquatics Manager 109 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Supervisor 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Specialist P/T ** G200 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>								
Full-Time Total Part-Time Total** Aquatics Aquatics Manager Aquatics Supervisor Aquatics Specialist P/T ** PT1 Acashier P/T ** Park Attendant P/T ** Park Attendant P/T ** Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** Pool Manager P/T ** PT2 PO0. 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT3 PO0. 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT4 PT5 PT5 PT7 PT8 PT7 PT8 PT7 PT8 PT7 PT8 PT8 PT7 PT8		3						
Part-Time Total ** 43.00 43.00 42.00 45.00			P16					
Aquatics Manager 109 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Supervisor 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Specialist P/T ** G200 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 8.00 8.00 Head Cashier P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant Manager P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time								
Aquatics Supervisor 214 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 Aquatics Specialist P/T ** G200 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 8.00 8.00 Head Cashier P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00	6053							
Aquatics Specialist P/T ** G200 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 8.00 8.00 Head Cashier P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00		1 3						
Cashier P/T ** PT1 3.00 3.00 0.00 8.00 8.00 Head Cashier P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00								
Head Cashier P/T ** PT2 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Head Lifeguard P/T ** PT7 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 7.00 Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
Lifeguard P/T ** PT3 20.00 20.00 0.00 57.00 57.00 Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
Park Attendant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 10.00 Party Assistant P/T ** PT1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 2.00 Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total PT8 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
Pool Assistant Manager P/T ** PT7 2.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00			PT1	0.00				
Pool Manager P/T ** PT8 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
Recreation Leader P/T ** PT8 0.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 5.00 Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
Full-Time Total 0.00 0.00 1.00 2.00 2.00								
			P18					

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Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
6054	Senior Center Recreation Programmer (formerly Recreation Programmer I) Senior Center Manager (formerly Sr. Center Supervisor) Recreation Attendant P/T ** (formerly Building Attendant) Recreation Leader P/T ** Full-Time Total	212 109 200 200	3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 4.00	3.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 4.00	3.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 4.00
	Part-Time Total **	i	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
6057	Events Special Projects Manager Recreation Programmer Assistant Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	108 208	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 0.00
	Parks Full-Time Parks Part-Time **		55.00 80.00	55.60 80.00	53.60 52.00	58.60 149.00	58.60 150.00
8085	PUBLIC WORKS - UTILITIES Water & Sewer Administration City Engineer (formerly Project Manager) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	115	1.00 1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.00	1.00 1.00 0.00
8086	Water & Sewer Operations Crew Leader (formerly Foreman I) Engineering Specialist Equipment Operator III GIS Technician Maintenance Worker (formerly Utility Maint. Worker) Meter Reader Meter Reader Supervisor Operations Manager (formerly Engineering Specialist) Pump Station Supervisor Utilities Superintendent (formerly General Foreman) Intern - Temporary P/T ** GIS Technician P/T ** Meter Reader P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total ** Public Works - Utilities Full-Time Public Works - Utilities Part-Time	212 211 211 213 204 204 212 111 216 112 PT7 PT7 204	3.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 2.00 1.00 1.00	3.00 1.00 0.00 10.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	5.00 1.00 2.00 0.00 10.00 2.00 1.00 1.00	5.00 1.00 2.00 0.00 10.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 25.00 1.00	5.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 10.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0
7018	FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT Facilities Management (moved from Building Maintenance Division in 2013-14) Building Maintenance Technician I Director of Fleet & Facilities Management Electrician (formerly City Electrician) Facilities Crew Leader Facilities Supervisor Facilities Technician Fleet and Facilities System Coordinator Master Electrician (formerly City Electrician) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	208 114 213 215 107 212 212 214	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	1.00 0.50 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.50 1.00 5.00	1.00 0.50 0.00 1.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 5.50	1.00 0.50 0.00 1.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 5.50

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Dept./ Division	Position	Grade	Amended 2011-12	Amended 2012-13	Amended 2013-14	Amended 2014-15	Adopted 2015-16
7080	Fleet Management Director of Fleet & Facilities Management Fleet and Facilities Program Coordinator Fleet Technician (formerly Auto Technician) Fleet Program Coordinator (formerly Fleet Analyst) Fleet Supervisor Fleet Support Assistant P/T ** (formerly Auto Mechanic Trainee) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total ** Fleet & Facilities Management Full-Time	114 214 212 211 107 200	1.00 0.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 7.00 7.00	1.00 0.00 4.00 1.00 1.00 7.00 7.00	0.50 0.50 4.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0.50 0.00 4.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 5.50 1.00	0.50 1.00 4.00 0.00 1.00 6.50 1.00
	Fleet & Facilities Management Part-Time PARKS AND RECREATION		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9092	Historical Preservation Administrative Assistant II Athletic Program Coordinator Historical Museum Educator Historical Park Curator Historical Park Superintendent Historical Park Maintenance Technician Recreation Supervisor - Fitness/Athletics Park Attendant P/T ** Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	210 105 104 106 111 211 214 205	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 2.00 5.00	1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 2.00 5.40 2.00	1.00 0.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 2.00 5.40 2.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 0.40 1.00 6.40 1.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 0.40 1.00 6.40
9093	Promotion of Tourism Administrative Assistant I Administrative Assistant II Administrative Assistant P/T ** (split funded) Full-Time Total Part-Time Total **	206 210 206	0.00 0.50 0.00 0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.50 0.50 0.50	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
	General Fund Full-Time Total General Fund Part-Time Total **		329.50 99.00	332.60 101.50	332.10 73.50	349.10 167.00	352.10 167.00
	Water & Sewer Fund Full-Time Total Water & Sewer Fund Part-Time Total **		21.00 1.00 7.00	21.00 1.00 7.00	25.00 2.00	26.00 1.00	27.00 0.00
	Internal Service Fund Full-Time Total Internal Service Fund Part-Time Total ** Hotel/Motel Fund Full-Time Total		1.00 1.00 5.50	1.00 1.00 5.90	11.00 1.00 5.40	11.00 1.00 6.40	12.00 1.00 6.40
	Hotel/Motel Fund Part-Time Total ** Special Revenue Funds Full-Time Total Special Revenue Funds Part-Time Total **		2.00 0.50 2.00	2.50 0.50 2.00	2.00 0.50 2.00	1.00 0.50 2.00	1.00 0.50 2.00
	ALL FUNDS FULL-TIME TOTAL ALL FUNDS PART-TIME TOTAL **		363.50 105.00	367.00 108.00	374.00 80.50	393.00 172.00	398.00 171.00
** Denotes	ALL FUNDS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)		395.34	400.49	404.84	431.78	437.70

^{**} Denotes Part-Time Positions

COMPENSATION PLAN

Class	Level	Base Salary	Top Salary	Class	Level	Base Salary	Top Salary
General (G)	103 \$ 104 105	42,536.00 44,657.60 46,883.20	\$ 63,793.60 66,996.80 70,324.80	Police (P)	P1 P2 P3	\$ 53,664.00 72,300.80 80,017.60	\$ 71,968.00 75,587.20 86,132.80
	106 107	49,212.80 51,688.00	73,840.00 77,521.60		P4	91,353.60	97,864.00
	108 109	54,288.00 57,532.80	81,411.20 86,278.40	Fire (F)	F1 F1A	55,244.80	66,934.40
	110 111 112	60,985.60 65,249.60 69,825.60	91,478.40 97,905.60 104,707.20		F2 F3 F3A	70,057.52 77,305.80 77,313.60	74,384.44 83,837.52 83,844.80
	113 114	76,107.20 82,950.40	114,150.40 124,425.60		F4 F4A	86,483.28 86,486.40	90,451.92 90,438.40
	115 116 117	90,417.60 98,550.40 107,411.20	135,616.00 147,825.60 161,158.40		F5A F6 F6A	91,187.20 96,900.96 96,900.96	97,843.20 104,838.24 104,838.24
	118 119	118,185.60 129,396.80	177,257.60 193,835.20				,
	120 200	195,291.20 24,897.60	N/A 36,088.00	Class	Level	Base Hourly	Top Hourly
	201 202 203	25,875.20 26,915.20 28,017.60	37,544.00 39,041.60 40,601.60	Seasonal (S)	PT1 PT2	\$ 9.61 10.37	\$ 14.42 15.56
	204 205	29,120.00 30,284.80	42,224.00 43,908.80		PT3 PT4	10.55 11.23	15.83 16.85
	206 207 208	31,491.20 32,760.00 34,070.40	45,656.00 47,486.40 49,400.00		PT5 PT6 PT7	11.38 12.64 12.93	17.07 18.96 19.40
	209 210	35,422.40 36,836.80	51,376.00 53,414.40		PT8	13.96	20.94
	211 212 213	38,313.60 40,248.00 42,244.80	55,556.80 58,344.00 61,276.80				
	214 215 216	44,366.40 47,008.00 49,836.80	64,334.40 68,182.40 72,280.00				
	220	64,286.04	93,209.48				

New compensation structure effective October 1, 2015.

CITY CHARTER

§ 4-1 § 4-5

ARTICLE IV. Budget

Sec. 4.01. Fiscal Year: Budget Year; Accounting Year.

The fiscal year of the City government shall begin on the first day of October and shall end on the last day of September of each calendar year. The fiscal year shall constitute the budget and the accounting year.

Sec. 4.02. Preparation and Submission of Budget.

Prior to the 1st day of August in each year, the City Manager shall prepare, file with the City Secretary, and furnish to each member of the Council a carefully itemized budget outlining anticipated receipts and proposed expenditures of the City, showing as definitely as possible appropriations desired for each project and the operation for the next succeeding fiscal year, comparing the same with the budget of the then current fiscal year, and stating the estimated receipts and expenditures of the current year. Concurrently with the submission of an operating budget, the City Manager shall prepare and present a capital projects budget outlining all proposed capital projects and sources of funding for a period of at least three (3) years. The City Manager shall also outline all debt service payments and sources of funding. Each employee, officer, board and department shall furnish the City Manager such information as may be required by the City Manager for the proper preparation of each budget. The proposed budget shall contain an estimate of the rate of tax required for the then current calendar year. (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 11, No. 12, and No. 28, approved on January 21, 1989) (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 8, approved on May 1, 1999)

Sec. 4.03. Budget Form.

At the head of the budget there shall appear a summary of the budget, in such a manner as to present to taxpayers a simple and clear summary of the detailed estimates of the budget. The City Manager shall at the same time submit a budget message explaining the need of the requested appropriations and stating what pending capital projects, if any, will likely require the issuance of bonds or warrants.

Sec. 4.04. Budget a Public Record.

The budget and budget message and all supporting schedules shall be a public record in the office of the City Secretary open to public inspection by anyone.

Sec. 4.05. Publication and Notice of Public Hearing.

The budget shall be filed with the City Secretary before the 30th day before the City establishes and sets its tax rate. The City Council shall call and hold a public hearing on the budget after the 25th day after the budget is filed with the City Secretary. Notice of the public hearing shall be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation not earlier than thirty (30) days nor later than ten (10) days before the date of the public hearing. (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 5, approved on April 20, 1968) (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 2, approved on May 1, 1999)

§ 4-6 § 4-11

ARTICLE IV. Budget

Sec. 4.06. Hearing and Adoption of Budget.

At the time advertised or at any time to which public hearing shall be adjourned, the Council shall hold a public hearing on the budget as submitted, at which all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard for or against the estimates or any item therein. After the conclusion of such public hearing, the Council may make such changes, if any, in the budget as in their judgment the law warrants and the best interests of the taxpayers of the City demand. The budget, as amended, if there be changes, shall then be adopted by Ordinance which shall also fix the tax rate per \$100 assessed value which shall apply to the current tax year. The City Manager shall file a copy of the budget with the County Clerk of Dallas County and with the Comptroller of the State of Texas.

Sec. 4.07. Budget Establishes Appropriations and Amount to be Raised by Ad Valorem Taxation.

The budget shall state the amount of money to be raised by ad valorem taxation. (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 13 and No. 14, approved January 21, 1989)

Sec. 4.08. Unallocated Reserve Fund.

When recommended by the City Manager and in the discretion of the Council the budget may contain a reasonable sum set aside as an unallocated reserve fund to meet unexpected and unforeseen contingencies in current operating costs of any budget project.

Sec. 4.09. Amendment and Supplemental Budgets.

In case of grave public necessity, emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget may from time to time be authorized, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the Council, as amendments or supplements to the original budget. Such supplements and amendments shall be approved in an Ordinance and shall be filed with the original budget.

Sec. 4.10. Defect Shall not Invalidate Tax Levy.

Defects in the form or preparation of the budget or the failure to perform any procedural requirement shall not invalidate any tax levy or the tax roll.

Sec. 4.11. Budget Establishes Appropriations; Transfer of Unencumbered Appropriations.

Amounts set forth in the budget as approved expenditures shall be appropriated to the objects and purposes identified therein. The City Council may authorize the City Manager to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a department to an extent identified by the Council in its grant of such authorization. The Council, by Ordinance, may amend the budget by transferring any unencumbered amounts within any fund of the City. (Amended, Charter Amd. No. 14, approved on January 21, 1989)

Exhibit VII Page 1



ORDINANCE NO. 3344

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, APPROVING AND ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2015 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2016; PROVIDING THAT EXPENDITURES FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID BUDGET; APPROPRIATING AND SETTING ASIDE THE NECESSARY FUNDS OUT OF THE GENERAL AND OTHER REVENUES OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND FOR VARIOUS ACTIVITIES AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY; CONTAINING A REPEALING CLAUSE; **CONTAINING** A **SEVERABILITY** CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, as required by Section 4.02 of the City Charter, the City Manager has prepared and submitted to the City Council a proposed budget of expenditures and revenues of all City departments, activities and offices for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2016; and

WHEREAS, as required by Section 3.02(7) of the City Charter, the City Manager has prepared and submitted to the City Council a proposed budget that includes a listing of the offices, departments, or agencies recommended for inclusion in the budget; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has received the City Manager's budget, a copy of which, with all supporting schedules, has been filed with the City Secretary of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the City Council's objective is to define a General Fund balance target within a range of approximately 15% (low end) and 20% (high end) of operating expenditures to provide for emergencies, working capital, and unanticipated one-time expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has conducted the necessary public hearings with prior notice thereof as required by law; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS THAT:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing the funds necessary and proposed to be expended in the budget of the City of Farmers Branch for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2016, the budget heretofore prepared by the City Manager and submitted to the City Council for its consideration and approval and set forth as Exhibit "A" attached hereto be, and the same is hereby approved, and the available resources and revenues of the City of Farmers Branch for said fiscal year be, and the same are hereby appropriated and set aside for the maintenance and operation of the various departments of the government of the City of Farmers Branch, together with the various activities and improvements as set forth in said budget and the appropriation shall be strictly applied for the uses and purpose of the respective departments and activities as provided for in said budget.

- **SECTION 2.** The said budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2016, approved herein, shall be attached to and made a part of this Ordinance the same as if copied in full herein.
- **SECTION 3.** Expenditures during the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2016 shall be made in accordance with the budget approved by this Ordinance, unless otherwise authorized by a duly enacted Ordinance of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas.
- **SECTION 4.** Pursuant to Section 4.11 of the City Charter, the City Manager is hereby authorized to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a department, but not between funds.
- **SECTION 5**. All notices and public hearings required by law have been duly completed.
- **SECTION 6.** All provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.
- **SECTION 7.** Should any word, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole, or any part or provision thereof other than the part so decided to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid.

SECTION 8. This Ordinance shall take effect on October 1, 2015.

UPON CALLING FOR A VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE, THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED AS FOLLOWS:

	Aye	Nay
Ana Reyes, Councilmember - District 1		
Harold Froehlich, Councilmember-District 2		
John Norwood, Councilmember – District 3	/	
Kirk Connally, Councilmember – District 4	V	
Mike Bomgardner, Councilmember –District 5	/	

WITH $\frac{4}{}$ VOTING "AYE" AND $\frac{1}{}$ VOTING "NAY," THIS ORDINANCE NO. 3344 WAS DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, ON THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2015.

ATTEST:

Amy Piukana, Interim City Secretary

APPROVED:

Bob Phelps, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter G. Smith, City Attorney

(kbl:9/3/15:73142)

Exhibit VIII Page 1



ORDINANCE NO. 3345

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH LEVYING THE AD VALOREM TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2015 (FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016) AT A RATE OF \$0.602267 PER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) ASSESSED VALUATION ON ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH AS OF JANUARY 1, 2015, TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR THE PAYMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES; PROVIDING FOR AN INTEREST AND SINKING FUND FOR ALL OUTSTANDING DEBT OF THE CITY OF **PROVIDING FOR** DUE AND **FARMERS BRANCH**; DELINQUENT DATES TOGETHER WITH PENALTIES AND INTEREST; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, assessments and renditions of all taxable property in the City of Farmers Branch have been made for the year 2015 by the Dallas Central Appraisal District; and,

WHEREAS, the total tax rate of \$0.602267 per \$100.00 of assessed value represents no rate change from the tax rate adopted for the prior fiscal year, but is effectively a 4.52% increase in the effective tax rate calculated under Tax Code – Chapter 26; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, upon full consideration of the matter, is of the opinion that the tax rate hereinafter set forth is proper and should be approved and adopted.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1. There be and is hereby levied for the tax year 2015 on all taxable property, real, personal and mixed, situated within the corporate limits of the City of Farmers Branch, Texas, and not exempt by the Constitution of the State and valid State laws, a tax of \$0.602267 on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of taxable property, which shall be apportioned and distributed as follows:

- (a) For the purpose of defraying the current expenditures of the municipal government of the City of Farmers Branch, a tax of \$.513897 on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed value on all taxable property.
- (b) For the purpose of creating a sinking fund to pay the interest and principal maturities of all outstanding debt of the City of Farmers Branch, not otherwise provided for, a tax of \$.088370 on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed value of taxable property within the City of Farmers Branch, and shall be applied to the payment of interest and maturities of all such outstanding debt.

SECTION 2. THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE. THE TAX RATE WILL EFFECTIVELY BE RAISED BY 5.98% AND WILL RAISE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS ON A \$100,000 HOME BY APPROXIMATELY \$6.30.

SECTION 3. All ad valorem taxes shall become due and payable on October 1, 2015, and all ad valorem taxes for the year shall become delinquent if not paid prior to February 1, 2016. There shall be no discount for payment of taxes prior to February 1, 2016. A delinquent tax shall incur all penalty and interest authorized by law, to wit:

- (a) A penalty of six percent on the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent.
- Provided, however, a tax delinquent on July 1, 2016, incurs a total penalty of (b) twelve percent of the amount of delinquent tax without regard to the number of months the tax has been delinquent. A delinquent tax shall also accrue interest at the rate of one percent for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid. Taxes for the year 2015 and taxes for all future years that become delinquent on or after February 1 but not later than May 1, that remain delinquent on July 1 of the year in which they become delinquent, incur an additional penalty in the amount of twenty percent (20%) of taxes, penalty and interest due, pursuant to Texas Property Tax Code Section 6.30 and 33.07, as amended. Taxes assessed against tangible personal property for the year 2015 and for all future years that become delinquent on or after February 1 of a year incur an additional penalty on the later of the date the personal property taxes become subject to the delinquent tax attorney's contract, or 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent, such penalty to be in the amount of twenty percent (20%) of taxes, penalty and interest due, pursuant to Texas Property Tax Code Section 33.11. Taxes for the year 2015 and taxes for all future years that remain delinquent on or after June 1 under Texas Property Tax Code Sections 26.07(f), 26.15(e), 31.03, 31.031, 31.032 or 31.04 incur an additional penalty in the amount of twenty percent (20%) of taxes, penalty and interest due, pursuant to Texas Property Tax Code Section 6.30 and Section 33.08, as amended.

SECTION 4. The City shall have available all the rights and remedies provided by law for the enforcement of the collection of taxes levied under this ordinance.

SECTION 5. All Ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed and all other provisions of the Ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. Should any sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part or provision thereof other than the part thereof decided to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid.

SECTION 7. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage, as the law and City Charter in such cases provide.

UPON CALLING FOR A VOTE FOR APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE, THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL VOTED AS FOLLOWS:

	Aye	Nay
Ana Reyes, Councilmember - District 1	~	
Harold Froehlich, Councilmember-District 2	V	
John Norwood, Councilmember – District 3	V	
Kirk Connally, Councilmember – District 4		
Mike Bomgardner, Councilmember –District 5		

WITH 5 VOTING "AYE" AND 0 VOTING "NAY," THIS ORDINANCE NO. 3345 WAS DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, ON THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2015.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Amy Piukana, Interim City Secretary

Bob Phelps, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter G. Smith, City Attorney (kbl:9/3/15:73147))



ORDINANCE NO. 3058

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, GRANTING A RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FROM AD VALOREM TAXATION OF TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE APPRAISED VALUE OF A RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD, BUT NOT LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000); GRANTING AN EXEMPTION OF \$60,000 OF THE APPRAISED VALUE OF THE RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD OF PERSONS WHO ARE DISABLED; GRANTING AN EXEMPTION OF \$65,000 OF THE APPRAISED VALUE OF THE RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD OF PERSONS WHO ARE SIXTY-FIVE (65) YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to increase the amount of the residence homestead exemption for persons who are 65 years of age or older;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the Texas Constitution and Section 11.13 of the Texas Property Tax Code the City Council of Farmers Branch, Texas, does hereby exempt from ad valorem taxation twenty percent (20%), but not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of the appraised value of the residence homestead for 1994 tax year and future years.

SECTION 2. That pursuant to the Texas Constitution and Section 11.13 (d) of the Texas Property Tax Code, Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000.00) of the appraised value of the residence homestead of an individual who is sixty-five (65) years of age, or older, shall be exempt from ad valorem taxes beginning tax year 2010 and continuing thereafter, provided such person qualifies and makes application for the exemption in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code.

SECTION 3. That pursuant to the Texas Constitution and Section 11.13 (d) of the Texas Property Tax Code, Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) of the appraised value of the residence homestead of an individual who is disabled shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation beginning tax year 1994 and continuing thereafter, provided such person qualifies for and makes application for the exemption in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code.

SECTION 4. Should any sentence, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or section of this Ordinance be adjudged or held to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole, or any part or provision thereof other than the part so decided to be invalid, illegal or unconstitutional, and shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole.

SECTION 5. That all provisions of the ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the City of Farmers Branch not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage as the law and charter in such cases provide.

DULY PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS, ON THE 6^{TH} OF OCTOBER, 2009

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Cindee Peters, City Secretary

Tim O'Hare, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter G. Smith City Attorney

Accounts Payable

A liability account reflecting amounts on open account owing to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government (but not including amounts due to other funds of the same government or to other governments).

Accounts Receivable

An asset account reflecting amounts owing to open accounts from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government.

<u>Accrual</u>

Basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

<u>Actual</u>

Actual, as used in the fund summaries and department and division summaries within the budget document, represents the actual costs results of operations. This category is presented on a GAAP basis, with the exception that depreciation and amortization are not budgeted and principal payments on debt in the enterprise funds are budgeted as expenses.

Ad Valorem Tax

A tax computed from the assessed valuation of land and improvements.

<u>Adopted</u>

Adopted, as used in the fund summaries and department and division summaries within the budget document, represents the budget as approved by the City Council.

Appropriation

An authorization made by the legislative body of a government that permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Specific appropriations are usually made at the fund level and are granted for a one-year period.

Appropriation Ordinance

The official enactment by the legislative body establishing the legal authority for officials to obligate and expend resources.

Assessed Valuation

A government sets a valuation upon real estate or other property as a basis for levying taxes. An assessed valuation represents the appraised valuation less any exemptions.

Assets

Resources owned or held by the City, which have monetary value.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Balanced Budget

An operating budget where revenues equal or exceed expenditures and no use of fund balance is required.

Beginning Balance

The beginning balance is the residual non–restricted funds brought forward from the previous fiscal year (ending balance).

Bond

A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are detailed in a bond ordinance. The most common types of bonds are General Obligation and Revenue Bonds. These are most frequently used for construction of large capital projects, such as buildings, streets, and bridges.

Bond Proceeds

Funds received from the sale of any bond issue.

Budget

The City's financial plan for a specific fiscal year that contains both the estimated revenues to be received during the year and the proposed expenditures to be incurred to achieve stated objectives.

Budget Calendar

The schedule of key dates or milestones that City departments follow in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budget Message

The opening section of the budget that provides the City Council and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, as well as the views and recommendation of the City Manager.

Budgetary Basis

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), with the exception that (1) encumbrances are considered to be an expenditure chargeable to appropriations; (2) no depreciation is budgeted for proprietary funds; and (3) bond principal in the enterprise funds is subject to appropriation.

Capital Outlay

Includes the purchase of land, the purchase or construction of buildings, structures, and facilities of all types, plus machinery and equipment. It includes expenditures that result in the acquisition or addition of a fixed asset or increase the capacity, efficiency, span of life, or economy of operating an existing fixed asset. For an item to qualify as a capital outlay expenditure it must meet all of the following requirements: 1) have an estimated useful life of more than one year; 2) typically have a unit cost of \$5,000 or more; and 3) be a betterment or improvement. Replacement of a capital item is classified as a capital outlay under the same code as the original purchase. Replacement or repair parts are classified under commodities.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

A capital improvements plan is a comprehensive plan which projects the capital needs of the community. Generally, it is a cyclical process that projects the needs for a set number of years. Capital improvements plans are essential to sound infrastructure and financial planning. The annual capital budget is derived from the long-term CIP.

Capital Project

Any project having assets of significant value and having a useful life of five years or more. Capital projects include the purchase of land, design, engineering and construction of buildings, and infrastructure items such as streets, bridges, drainage, street lighting, and water systems.

Capital Projects Funds

Funds used to account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities by the City, except those financed by the Enterprise Fund.

CDBG

Acronym for Community Development Block Grant.

Certificates of Obligation

Similar to general obligation bonds except the certificates require no voter approval.

<u>CIP</u>

Acronym for Capital Improvement Program, a multi-year schedule of capital improvement projects. This is a flexible budget document that is used as a planning tool for needed improvements. Amounts approved in the CIP are considered guidelines and are not officially adopted as budgeted amounts until they are incorporated in the operating budget of one of the City's funds.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Commodities

Commodities are expendable items purchased through the City-approved centralized purchasing process. This classification includes supplies, repair and replacement parts, small tools, and maintenance and repair materials that are not of a capital nature.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation).

Contingency

A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services

Includes expenditures for services performed by firms, individuals, or other City departments. Supplies are not included in the contractual services accounts.

Cost

The amount of money or other consideration exchanged for property or services. Costs may be incurred even before money is paid; that is, as soon as a liability is incurred.

<u>CPI</u>

An acronym for Consumer Price Index.

Current Taxes

Taxes that are levied and due within one year.

DART

Acronym for Dallas Area Rapid Transit, a mass transit authority serving the Dallas metroplex, which is funded through a 1% sales tax levied in participating cities.

DCAD

Acronym for Dallas Central Appraisal District.

Debt Service

The City's obligation to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a pre-determined payment schedule.

Delinquent Taxes

Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date for which a penalty for non-payment is attached.

<u>Department</u>

The combination of divisions of the City headed by a department head with a specific and unique set of goals/objectives (e.g., Police, Fire, Finance, Public Works, etc.).

Depreciation

The process of estimating and recording the lost usefulness, expired useful life or diminution of service from a fixed asset that cannot or will not be restored by repair and will be replaced. The cost of the fixed asset's lost usefulness is the depreciation or the cost to reserve in order to replace the item at the end of its useful life.

Division

A functional unit within a department consisting of one or more cost centers engaged in activities supporting the unit's mission and objectives.

Elastic Revenues

Revenues that are highly responsive to changes in the economy or inflation, such as sales tax, permits, and fees.

EMS

An acronym for emergency medical services.

Encumbrance

Includes obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts or other commitments. They cease to be encumbrances when paid, canceled, or when the actual liability is established.

Ending Balance

The residual non-restricted funds that are spendable or available for appropriation at the end of the fiscal year.

Enterprise Fund

A governmental accounting fund in which the services provided are financed and operated similarly to those of a private business. The rate schedules for these services are established to insure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures. Enterprise Funds in Farmers Branch are established for water and sewer service.

Estimated

Represents the original adopted budget plus any approved changes and anticipated year-end savings.

Expenditures

This term refers to the outflow of funds paid or to be paid for an asset obtained or goods and services obtained regardless of when the expense is actually incurred. This term applies to all funds.

Expenses

Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operation, maintenance, interest, and other charges.

Fees

Charges for specific services.

Financial Policy

A government's directive with respect to revenues, spending, reserves, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Financial policy provides an agreed upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and its funding.

Fiscal Year

A twelve–month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The City of Farmers Branch's fiscal year is October 1 through September 30.

Fixed Asset

Asset of a long-term character that is intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Fixed Asset Fund

Account group used to record the purchase of a fixed asset.

Forecast

A prediction of a future outcome based on known and unknown factors.

Franchise

A special privilege granted by a government permitting the continuing use of public property, such as city streets, and usually involving the elements of monopoly and regulation.

Franchise Fee

Reimbursement for a utility's use of City streets and rights-of-way.

Fringe Benefits

Contributions made by a government to meet commitments or obligations for employee-related expenses. Included are the government's share of costs for Social Security and the various pension, medical, and life insurance plans.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

A calculation used to convert part-time hours to equivalent full-time positions. Full-time employee salaries are based on 2,080 hours per year. The full-time equivalent of a part-time employee is calculated by dividing number of hours budgeted by 2,080.

<u>Fund</u>

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Records cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. These are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance

The balance of net financial resources that are spendable or available for appropriation.

Fund Summary

A combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the prior year's actual, adopted, and estimated budgets, and the current year's adopted budgets.

GAAP

Acronym for Generally Accepted Accounting Practices.

GAAP Adjustments

Differences arising from the use of a basis of accounting for budgetary purposes that differs from the basis of accounting applicable when reporting on operations in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For example, depreciation and amortization in Enterprise Funds are not considered expenses on the budget basis of accounting, but are considered expenses on the GAAP basis.

GASB

Acronym for Government Accounting Standards Board, an independent, non-profit agency responsible for the promulgation of accounting and financial reporting procedures for governmental entities.

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for many of the financial resources of the government. General Fund revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits, local taxes, service charges, and other types of revenue. This fund usually includes most of the basic operating services, such as fire and police protection, finance administration, park and recreation, libraries, streets, buildings, and land.

General Long-Term Debt

Represents any unmatured debt not considered to be a fund liability.

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds that finance a variety of public projects such as streets, buildings, and improvements. The repayment of these bonds is usually made from the General Fund and these bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

The uniform minimum standards and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define the accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include both broad guidelines of general application and detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides standards by which to measure financial presentations.

GFOA

An acronym for Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Goal

A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless.

Governmental Funds

Those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use, and financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds (General, Debt Service, Special Revenue, Capital Projects).

Grant

A contribution by one government unit or funding source to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (e.g., education or drug enforcement), but it is sometimes for general purposes.

<u>ICMA</u>

Acronym for International City Management Association.

Indirect Cost Allocation

Funding transferred to the general fund from enterprise funds for specific central administrative functions which benefit those funds (e.g., City Manager, Financial Services Department, Human Resources, Legal, etc.).

<u>Infrastructure</u>

The basic facilities on which a city, state, etc. depends, such as roads and bridges.

Internal Service Fund

A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department or cost center to another department, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

LAP

Acronym for Local Assistance Program, a grant program funded by DART for local transportation capital improvements.

Liabilities

Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date.

Line Item Budget

A budget format that summarizes the object codes of expenditures for goods and services that the City intends to purchase during the fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt

Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Modified Accrual

Basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Available, in this sense, means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Objective

Something to be accomplished in specific, well defined, and measurable terms and that is achievable within a specific time frame.

Operating Budget

The portion of the budget that pertains to daily operations that provide basic governmental services. The operating budget contains appropriations for such expenditures as personnel, supplies, utilities, materials, travel, and fuel.

Operating Fund

The City classifies General Fund and Enterprise Funds as operating funds.

Operating Revenue

Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day–to–day services.

Ordinance

A formal legislative enactment by the governing body of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or a constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies.

Outstanding Debt

The balance due at any given time resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

Pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Projects

Capital projects whose funding source is derived from City revenue sources other than through the sale of voter–approved bonds.

PC Replacement Program

Established to centralize the responsibility for personal computer service and maintenance of computer and printer inventories. Departments are assessed an annual fee based upon their inventory of PCs and printers in use. The charge is accumulated in the PC Replacement Fund and used to replace printers and desktop/laptop computers on a standard replacement schedule.

Performance Measures

Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of the department.

Personal Services

Include the salaries and wages paid to employees plus the City's contribution for fringe benefits such as retirement, social security, health, and Workers' Compensation insurance.

PID

An acronym for Public Improvement District. The PID was established on the City's east side to provide a funding mechanism for the construction of a sewer interceptor tunnel.

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied on both real and personal property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate.

Proprietary Funds

Funds that account for government operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business.

Refunding

A procedure whereby an issuer refinances an outstanding bond issue by issuing new bonds. There are generally two major reasons for refunding: (1) to reduce the issuer's interest costs or (2) to remove a burdensome or restrictive covenant imposed by the terms of the bonds being refinanced. The proceeds of the new bonds are either deposited into escrow to pay the debt service on the outstanding obligations when due, or they are used to immediately retire the outstanding obligations. The new obligations are referred to as the refunding bonds and the outstanding obligations being refinanced are referred to as the refunded bonds or the prior issue.

Reserve

An account which records a portion of the fund balance which must be segregated for some future use and which is, therefore, not available for further appropriation or expenditure.

Resolution

A legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality, which requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status than that of an ordinance.

Restricted Fund Balance

Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Retained Earnings

The difference between proprietary fund assets and liabilities. The term fund balance or fund equity is used in governmental fund types.

Revenue

Funds that the government receives as income. Revenue includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, and interest income.

Revenue Bonds

Bonds usually sold for constructing a project that will produce revenue for the government. All or part of the revenue is used to pay the principal and interest of the bond.

Self Insurance

The retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause instead of transferring that risk through the purchase of an insurance policy.

Sinking Fund

An account into which a debt issuer makes periodic deposits to ensure the timely availability of sufficient monies for the payment of debt service requirements. The revenues to be deposited into the sinking fund and payments therefrom are determined by the terms of the bond contract.

Special Assessment

A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special Revenue Fund

Funds used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted sources.

Supplies

A cost category for minor items (individually priced at less than \$5,000) required by departments to conduct their operations, which are not generally permanent in nature.

Tax Rate

A percentage applied to all taxable property to raise general revenue. It is derived by dividing the total tax levy by the taxable net property valuation.

<u>Taxes</u>

Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit.

<u>TIF</u>

Acronym for Tax Increment Financing, which is funded from bonds, developers' contributions and advances, and/or property tax payments to account for infrastructure construction in special districts within the City.

Transfers

Money transferred between funds (operating transfers in to one fund and operating transfers out to another fund).

TXDOT

Acronym for Texas Department of Transportation, a state government agency.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

User Fee

The fee charged for services to the party or parties who directly benefits.